## EVENING BULLETIN.

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custom.

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Marriage and deaths published us news. Obituarier and uneral invitations acaderdishments.
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### SATURDAY; OCT. 24, 1857.

LIVER AND DISHARLI AMONG THE PEOPLE. ne last day of fast month Bulwet and Disraeli bans, and the latter at Newport Pagnell. We extract, however, is equally just and felicitous. Il reports of both speeches in the Times of the ng morning. All things considered, they are speeches, filled with ideas, modest, forcible, nt, happy, graceful, and eloquent rine signs such speeches, in short, as educated the world everywhere ought to make, but unsuch as very few in this country have the conception of. By the way, when will the dowing wing of the "spread-eagle" get out alight of American eloquence and let it Of course, on occasions like those at St. Ald Pagnell, the Indian crisis could not be deassed over, and so it was handsomely by each of the distinguished speakers. on this subject spoke chiefly to the point of ent, while Disraeli, amongst other things, tered a noble rebuke to that atrocious spirit eance which Tupper has so vainly and misessayed to dignify in song. And, though famost strongly and charmingly did Bulwer as our readers shall judge for themselves: my Lord, out of the simples of our rural popula any Lord, out of the surplus of our fursi popula-eaven grant we may have men to spare for the pre-on of that mighty supire, in which, while I speak, burning sume, swainst inturinced anumbers, and before hich are reeking with the blood of violated women ardered children. English valor and endurance are age to Europe a sublime spectacle of more than Spar-titude and Roman discipline. (Cheers.) That, my a thought which naturally suggests itself in your so, for we have drunk your health this evening, not have a religible to down. , for we have drunk your health this evening, not as a private individual who has consented to adorn versary meeting, but as the lord-lieutenant of the und the head of that force which Hertford-hire ses to the wellsquire which appelled and applied

sence, for we have drunk your health this evening, not much as a private individual who has consented to adoru a anniversary meeting, but as the lord dientenant of the unity and the head of that force which Hertfordshire outributes to the wellsgring which supplies our armice, he militin is the main source of our strength and indendence, for he enables us, being safe at home, to send our mice wherever our honor needs a champlon, our empire defender. Sinall as this country is in the map of the needon, he was exceed to none in the readiness and zeal his which its militia, admirably officered and drilled, resonded to the appeal of your Lordship during the Russian ar. But the war that has how brokep out is not, like the insida war, for the assertion of an abstract principle of outlee, for the defence of a foreign thron, or for protection against a danger that did not threaten ourselves more than the rest of Europe—it is for the mistitenance of the British empire. It is at struggle of like and death for our rank among the rulers of the earth. It is not a war in which we combat by the side of grave and gallant allies, but one all whichsals light-singlikanded against searfneods, and in which we must neither expect nor desire foreign aid. (Hear, hear.) I do fot Know whether I ought to apologise that a topic, which I think must be inpermosts in all our being a first the forced itself to my lips; yet it seems to the distribution of the first three of the man and to consider that I behold an assembly so empiratically English hours. English answers and veonen. I am any to consider that I behold an assembly so empiratically English hours. English can be forced itself to my lips; yet it seems to the appearance of the militia, should not satisfy the ardor of an aroused people. It is no wonder that behold an assembly so empiratically English hours. English engine out he forced itself work in the force of the militia, should not satisfy the ardor of an aroused people. It is no wonder that one journals should teen with offers of

of should niver lear teem against the enemies of our ce. (Cheers, I are the control of soldiers, they must submit to the discipline has saw all as with. They must submit to the discipline has careful as with. They must submit to the discipline has careful as with the product of control of soldiers; and, although 4 think it is to a reasonable demand, that when they are collected out the same neighborhoods they whould be formed into easine copy, because they would then encourage each her, yet they must be aware that it would be wrong to keep revisions which are incompatible with the prescrib his create discovered and jealency mong the veterans the professional service. Nor must us forget that, including the atthe hald of reclaim them that are must be considered and periods to that are like careful as which our milling does not supply, yet, for the regular which our milling does not supply, yet, for the regular ich our nilling does not supply, yet for the resular ich our nilling does not supply, yet for the resular remement of that army which for a long time India equire, we ought to look nione to the continuous cost of the mitties of kean house. The whole ques she had been. The articles were ladia sugar the throughful cration. We are not now getting up discussions between the country. One cleek is uppermost in the very skillully under her skirts:

minds of all—the preservation of our empire. (Hear, hear.) The present is not the time, nor is this the place, to criticise the policy which has produced the revolt in India. I may, perhaps, be permitted to say that revolutions or revolts are never sudden. Those which appear to us to have been so had always given long previous, though I might be useffected, warnings. Revolts and revolutions are like the springing of mines. The ground must be hollowed, the hards filled, the train hid, and the match-fired before we can be startled by the explosion, and therefore the man who tells us that a revolt which must have taken moults, if not years, to organize, no prudence could have foreseen, or no energy could have prevented, simply asks us to believe that policy is an accident and government a farce.

Who does not admire the sterling sense the energy

Who does not admire the sterling sense, the energy and grace, and, above all, the glorious pluck revealed in this passage? It is Bulwer all over, and through and through. It is the whole man in We have often had occasion to notice with admiration the progressive development of Bulwer's mind from the poisonous and feverish sentimentalities of his earlier, novels to the broad and gol en wisdom of his later productions. And here within the compass of this single unstudied yet admirable passage are displayed the sole elements of that notable effect-the capability of conceiving a high ideal, and the unconquerable will to achieve it, in spite of all obstacles. No man ever won distinction more legitimately than Bulwer. He has literally worked for it. The vulgar admirers of spontaneous greatness will find no warrant for their nonsense in the character and career of Bulwer. Not a particle. He has attained fame not by any mountebank display of fancy, or intellectual ground and ofty tumbling, which sometimes depends on the absence of self-respect rather than the presence of anything that should inspire the respect of others, but by steady, persisting, enlightened work. Bulwer is a brilliant worker. He is, if not the best, at least the most striking illustration we know of Dewey's fine saying that genius is but the faculty of labor. For this we honor and admire him, and for this, in these days of shallow prating about the license of genius, when educated men and women are expected to gape in wonder and be lost in ecstasy at the extravagances of disordered vanity or the gilded crudities of self-inflated ignorance, and when some of them actually do what is expected of them. for this, amidst such mortifying degeneracy of the public taste, we hold him up to the honor and adniration of all. Let his substantial splendor rebuke the grote-que tinsel which in our land so often charms on the platform, and usurps even the philosopher's chair and the lecturer a dais. Let his chaste. nstained, and vigorous eloquence shame the Icarian

The speech of Dieraeli, as a whole, is inferior to heir respective constituences in an off- Bulwer's, as Disraeli himself falls below the splendid force and variety of his friend. The following

flights of the "American eagles" and the are

There is but one more point connected with this mina ubject on which I will venture to ronch. When an op-maity is offered to us, and when at the end of the year tunity is offered to as, and when at the end of the year that great advanced the three supports taken place which we are country taken place which we are country, taken place which we are country, the wear of only and few place which we are the control of the c will innuise herself betwee the Almichty, seknowledge herselm and those of the pools, and express her bellef that in the existence of those sine some cause of these terrible enlamities may be found. Now how inconsistent it is for me as a great and good people to obey commands so carmety communicated to us by our sovereign, to talk of fines and inmiliations, and at the same time announce that in the conduct of our foes we are to find the model of our own becoming to the protest against taking Nema Sahib as a model for the conduct of the British soldier. I protest against nection attractive by throughts, then sahib as a model for the conduct of the British soldier. I protest against nection attractive by throughts, then the protest against nection attractive by throughts, which would make me almost suppose that the religions opinions of the people of England flad undersone some sudden change, and hast, instead of bowing bofore the name of Jesus, we were preparing to revive the worship of Model occi. (Heartheart, I cannot believe that it he our day to indule in such a spirit. I think that whith has happened in India is a great providential beson, by which we may profit; and if we meet it like brave and inquiring men we may user! our doubtion and establish for the future in India a government which may prove at once lasting and honorable to this country. (Hear, hear.) I hope that the clergy of our church, on the occasion that is impending, will selze the opportunity afforded them, while they support the spirit of the people by the consciousness of the Divine assistance, to impress at the same time on the national mind that this is a Christian conner, and that the character of a Christian conner, and the think is a Christian conner, and the conn

We hope that this lofty rebuke will strike where it is aimed, and be felt as keenly as it deserves to be. We have already noted a marked change for the better, with respect to this savage thirst for vengeance, in the tone of the Loudon press and such timely reproof from the leaders of public? sentiment must, if generally administered, promote a speedy restoration of its wonted equanimity and healthfulness. We, however, have not cited the passages in hand especially on account of their bearing upon the Indiau crisis, for that bearing is not parti cularly important, but rather as fair specimens of the manner in which English members of Parliament touch upon national affairs in their casual and familiar addresses to the people, and for the purpose of calling attention to the contrast, in point of temper, solidity, propriety, pith, and real grace, between this manner and that prevalent style in our own country popularly known as the high-falutin. The moral of this contrast is so obvious that it needs no word of ours to point it.

HIGH PRICES OF MARKETING .- We alluded yesterday to the exorbitant prices which our citizens are obliged to pay for the common necessaries of life in our public markets. We specified no particular articles, but merely mentioned that the general rate of provisions was unusually and unreasonably high. The cost of beef is particularly unreasonable, as we can demonstrate very easily, even to the satisfaction of the butchers themselves. A few figures will place the case in its proper light; A bullock weighing 1,000 pounds beef gross at \$3 per cwts umounts to \$30. This will yield 550 pounds net beef, which, at 8 cents per pound, amounts to \$44. The further items are 75 pounds green hide, at 4 cents; equal to \$3, and 75 pounds rough tallow, at 4 cents, is \$3. This leaves a net profit on every 1,000 pounds of gross beef of \$20, which is more than 66 per cent. Charity and humanity demand in these trying times that prices should come down. Our citizens should see that the butchers relax in their exorbitant charges Food must be made purchasable at living prices, and although it will deteriorate in some measure the profits, justice demands a reduction.

STEALING .- Yesterday officer Ray arrested Ann Neelan, an Irish domestic, for stealing three silk dresses from Mrs. J. N. Breeden, in whose employ she had been. The articles were round them away session of the accused, the having stowed them away session of the accused, the having stowed them away accused the skirts:

Hox. Tuos. F. MARSHALL. This gentleman delivers another of his "Discourses on the Philosophy of History" at the Masonic Hall to-night. The pro gress, or, more correctly, the gyration of the series thus far invites and will probably repay a word of comment.

There are those among us, and they are not the least penetrating or judicious either, who, when it cy of all who have been doing a legitimate busiwas known that Mr. Marshall contemplated the delivery of a conr e of lectures' on so formidable a available. Hence the policy of extensions. But subject as the Philosophy of History, predicted that, whatever might be the strength and brilliancy of his native powers; or the possible extent and variety of his acquirements in the current walks of knowledge, ranged as to be almost useless. Time is flying as the attempt would prove a woful failure. They said, these doubters, that Mr. Marshall was unquestionably a gifted man, a true child of genius, an orator of keen reflection and of extraordinary and at times transcendent eloquence, who, with patient and protracted labor, might easily dive into the lowest depths of things and bring up the seminal principles of the most intricate and boundless phenomena, all dripping with the bues of poetry; but, they as serted, he is a stranger to such labor, and, therefore. lacks the breadth and height of culture, the fullness and exactness of learning, the habits and tone or thought, the facility of generalization, and, in short, the philosophic tact and spirit essential to the successful treatment of so large and profound a theme. They readily granted that, by dint of a very little cramming from the Schlegels or any of the other German speculators on history, he might ertertain an audience with a magnificent display of his peculiar powers, and still seem to be intelligently handling his subject, but as to the possibility of his really discussing it worthily or even respectably they threw up their heads in the most utter and scornful incredulity. They declared that they would as soon look for a master of legerdemain to call into tire scale of commercial liabilities. Let every merexistence a pile like the St. Peters at Rome or Westminster Abbey. 1 1.0.

We of course ardently dissented from these skep tical gentlemen. We believed in fom Marshall. We remembered his marvellous eloquence in our city only one short year ago, and were charmed by the recollection into the most implicit faith in his ability to accomplish friumphantly whatever he undertook. But candor exacts the acknowledgment that, if his effort on last Thursday night is a fair specimen of what he can do in his present undertaking, we were wrong, and these skeptical gentlemen were right. It is certainly a gross mockery to scall the incoherent and abortive tirade with which he then sought to discharge his duty to the immense and refined of History." We never heard or read of a bacchanas We are sorry to say that even its constantly recurring oratorical "bursts!" were uniformly failures. Never before on any public occasion in our lives have we been so deeply humiliated, and, if we must say it, shocked, and disgusted. And we are assured that a very decided majority of his large and select audience were as keenly outraged as ourselves. If Mr. Marshall never cast pearls before swine, as we nal, apparently in the confidence of the Minister, hope he never did, he may, in view of the vast array of beauty and intelligence which he then so that claims have been advanced against this Gov rashly insulted, at least congratulate himself upon having cast trumpery and dregs at the feet of angels. 100,000,000 of dollars, and that claims by our citi-He surely trifled most inexcusably with the taste and judgment and sensibilities of one of the finest

audiences ever assembled in this city. He must do better than that. And he will. Ever Homer nods. The Gods sometimes are drowsy And Mr. Marshall is entinently human. Yet his is a great and eagle-eyed spirit. Disbelievers in the nipotence of his genius may say what they please of his inability to treat the Philosophy of History as it ought to be treated, but we still have faith in his ability to do it. We still believe in Tom. Marshall, Hear him to night, and, a thousand to one, you will hear such masterly eloquence as you never heard before, and never expect to bear again.

Under the telegraphic head may be found a dispatch from one of our Washington correspondents, detailing the plans of the administration with reference to the public revenue and expenditures, in view of the probable effect of the existing monetary revolation upon the national manners. The administration will not call for a loan to meet a deficiency in the receipts, but will exercise the intermost economy in the public expenditures, forductions will be made in the army, navy, coast survey, lighthouse, and the administration of the first pounds will probably be recommended. An increase of the tariff will not be recommended. An increase of the tariff will not be recommended, except upon tea, say the revenue will find off very materially.

New York Herald.

We certainly are not disposed to recommend un necessary, expenditures by the General Government Aud especially we are not disposed to recommend such expenditures to the present administration. which, like its predecessor, has abundantly shown itself to be in no manner of need of recommendation of the sort. Still the present is a very bad time for making reduction in the army, navy, coast survey, lighthouse, and mail steamship services, and abolishing the fishing bounties if those services and bounties are really needed, and we can see no reason why they are not as much needed now as they have been hitherto. There is distress enough at this time without the turning of thousands of Government employees and their families destitute upon the world. As for the increase of the duties upon tea, sugar, and coffee, we have nothing in particular to say at this time, except that the consumers of those articles may possibly be of opinion that they are paying about as much for them in the present exigency as they can well afford.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE .- A few days since Mr Sanford Duncan, a wholesale silk merchant on Main street, received a letter that had been addressed to him at Princeton, Ky., his former place of residence Enclosed was a remittance and a very singular state ment. It was to the effect that some twenty-five years ago the writer of the letter had forged an order signed by a Mr. Hunter, and it procured some goods of Mr. Duncan. " Conscience had at last aroused him to a sense of the sin he had committed, and he returned the amount with interest. The letter dis plays unusual intelligence; and was evidently written by some person who is now a professional man. Mr Duncan has generously donated this conscience money to the American Bible Society.

The annual session of the Grand Division the Sons of Tomperance for Northern Kentucky will be held in New Castle on the fourth Wentucky day, the 28th last, at 10 o'clock A. M. A. full attendance is requested. is requested. A Record of the first of the prevention work

WHAT IS TO BE THE END? -We learn from the highest authority in New York that "the end is no yet." And how can it be, when nothing but time is trusted to for relief? Under ordinary circumstances time would bring relief. If commerce were flowing on in its ordinary channels or in any channels, there are ample materials for the safety and solvenness, which would in a reasonable time be made what good will extensions do under present circumstances, when the channels of trade are all stopped and the regular machinery of commerce is so defast as ever, and bills are maturing and extensions are fast approaching their second term. But these are only the closing operations of past and extinct commercial transactions. The new commerce which was to meet and discharge these liabilities does not exist. The immense production of the country remains upon the farms and plantations, waiting for purchasers, and demanding the inflated prices of the artificial state of things which has already passed away in ruin and disaster. What then can be done to make time a remedy for our difficulties, and to give to extensions any real value? The ordinary instruments of commerce being no longer available, it is plain that trade must revert to its original elements. Creditors must demand of their debtors not exchange or coin, which cannot be had, but produce, which exists in unprecedented abundance Some of the merchants in Chicago have set 'a good example in this respect, but the movement ough not to be partial; it should be general and entered upon by common consent and agreement. Let the merchants and bankers in all the cities agree to carry out this policy. Let extensions predicated apon this operation be freely granted throughout the enchant send out his collectors to gather up and send forward the produce. The producers are the ultimate debtors. They have the means to pay and must be made to pay. The relief must commence with them. If they are not willing to sell at pres ent values, they will be obliged hereafter to sell for less, and the sooner they begin to dispose of their produce so much the sooner will falling prices be arrested and business resume its: wonted channels. This process will bring certain relief and security to all who have been trading on a substantial basis. Those who have not will, of course, be unable to stand the transition from an unsound to a healthy condition of trade. If this or some equivalent mode of relief is not adopted, we see nothing in prospect audience before him, a "Discourse on the Philosophy but general bankruptcy, affecting alike and fatally every class of the community! Without the adoplian harangue that did not as richly deserve the title. Ition of such a policy, extensions will but postpone and exasperate the evil.

> The Washington correspondent of the N. Courier and Enquirer says that the news from Mexa ico tends to show Mr. Forsythe is negotiaring a reaty for the purchase of a readway, not the irece 'right of way," over Tehuantepez, for a very large sum of money. A contributor to a Southern jourand who probably belongs to the Legation, writes ernment for Indian depredations to the amount of zens against Mexico have been raked up amounting to \$4,000,000. This leaves a balance of \$96,000,000 in favor of Mexico, and the writer proposes to settle the score by paying \$150,000,000 and taking Te-While our treasury was overflowing. humtepec. and the current revenue was a third more than the expenditures, these propositions might have been tolerated, but, in the present disastrous turn of affairs, Mr. Forsythe's operations will receive a sudden and permanent check. With a plethoric treasury, he would have treated Gen. Cass's instructions not to involve the Administration in rash schemes very cavalierly. The vacuum in the money chest will bring his enterprising diplomacy to an abrupt nd we shall hear little more of Forsythe or Tehuantepec till the crisis and its effects have passed.

CRIMINAL COURT-FRIDAY, Oct. 23,-The case of the Commonwealth vs James McMullen for murder was continued, Mr. J. B. Lancaster, his counsely being unwell. An application was made for a change of venne, but not pressed.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Richard Smith for passing counterfeit money the jury disagreed. A nolle proseque was then entered.

The following persons were then arraigned at the bar and sentence to the State prison at Frankfort pronounced upon them for the terms mentioned: One year .- Wm. Smith, Isaac Dodrick, Louis

Loupe, Ernst Loupe, Wm. H. Robinson alias Morrisson, Thomas Carey.

Two years.—Pat. McHngh, John Smith alias Jaco.

Kelly. Two and a half years .- James Green.

Three years-Lindsey Stewart and Robert Gra

Fire years -James Johnson. The following cases were continued until the next

James S. Jones, Thomas Bowes, Isaac H. Miller

ind George Brown. Capt. Megowan and a competent guard will ac

company them to the State capital this morning. Not having been in the habit of visiting the market house of late, we were not fully aware of the full extent of the extortion practiced there until a" ter the appearance of our paragraph upon the sale ject in the Jonrnal of vesterday. In these, excee!

ingly severe times, it is positively unendurable. must cease. While all the productions of the earth are stored on every side of us in unparalleled alum dance, money to purchase them with is frightfully scarce in the hand of the masses, and of course the present is a strange time for hucksters to take for the demand of exorbitant prices. Such a policy is not to be tolerated.

Every producer has unquestionably a legal right force its utmost penalties. In this present season of the vast abundance of all kinds of agricultural and the vast abundance of all kinds of agricultural and thoroughly educated and bred to the profession of the law, in a court where such giants as Hardin Bowan, Hayes, Wickliffe, and others, here practihorticultural productions and the exceeding scarcity

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS The river was rising slowly last evening, with 5 feet 2 inches water on the falls, and enough in the canal for any boats. A slight rain set in last even-For New Orleans. The Highflyer will leave for New Orleans this evening. We can assure all who place themselves under Capt. Wright and Mr. Hallillay that they will receive every attention and the best fare.

The splendid steamer Baltic, Capt. Meckin, will leave for New Orleans on Monday. , Mr. George P. Jouett, her former accomplished clerk, has returned from La Crescent, and will, as usual, preside at her desk.

For St. Louis. The fine steamer Tempest, Capt, Parr, will leave for St. Louis to-day. Mr. Johnson, a polite gentleman, is the clerk. The Fashion, Capt. Martin, one of the regular,

St. Louis packets, commences her trips on Tuesday. The Diamond commences her regular trips between

this and Owensboro' and Evansville to-day. Capt. Holcroft and Mr. Huston are well known in the trade and very popular. The Statesman commences her trips in the Hen-

lersonr tade to-day. The Superior or the Moses McLeilan is the mail-

oat for Cincinnati to-day, and the Emma Dean is the Carrollton packet. The steamer South-Western was sold at St. Louis n Tuesday, to Messrs. De Haven, Wing, & Co., of

Boonville, for the sum of \$40,000. We are indebted to the James Montgomery for ate New Orleans papers.

· Confloat Disasters, The Cincinnati Commercial earns from a passenger that came through by railroad that he counted no less than five or six flatboats, laden with coal, sunk between that point and Wheeling. M. Wm. Myers, from above McKeesport, sunk a flat containing 14,000 bushels, for Louisville, on Thursday, on the wreck of the barges lost a few days since at "Fonr Mile." Out of the recent run of coal, ten or eleven barges or flits have

THE MONEY MARKET .- We have no change for the better to notice in the money market. We learn. that the Bank of Kentucky has increased its discounline since the failure of the Ohio Trust Compan; ., But, on the other hand, we understand that the

forthern Bank (we mean the mother bank and ranches) has by contraction placed itself in such a ondition that it will not suspend specie payments, though every bank in the country should do it.

We do not know what the Bank of Louisville, the Farmers', the Commercial, and the Ashland Banks have done, but we doubt whether any of them can ome up to the Northern.

The feeling of the community is decidedly in fa-

or of bank suspension, and the same is extending self throughout the State. We cannot decide whether a bank suspension will afford relief. Those who control the strong banks argue that it will not. The merchants generally think that it will. There is one thing certain. If the present pressure con tinues much longer, it will entail immense distress on the laboring classes for want of employment.

The mancial news by telegraph is very unfavorable. We place no faith in the story of the shipment from England of £1.000,000 to this country. Moncure Robinson has been elected president of he Bank of Pennsylvania.

The Baltimore money market on Wednesday coninued stringent. First class paper was negotiated at 11/2@2 per cent. Second class was unsaleable .-

Exchange on New York was 6@7 premium. Old Virginia bank notes were 5 discount, and new Virginia and North Carolina, 10@12 discount. The New York Courier, of Wednesday, says:

The continued curtailment of ioans by the banks has the ffect to drive large amounts of commercial paper into the prokers' hands for discount. None is taken at better rates than 1% per cent, per month, while the larger portion of difficulties prevail in the negotiation of domestic exchange and in realizing belances at the South and West. Yester day exchange on Philadelphia ruled 364; to-day it has risen one per cent. For New Orleans funds there is no demand and no sale, owing to the varying rates of sterlin and domestic hills. Hithorto there were fixed and comparatively steady terms for hills on London—but now they

Any front it is given for hills on London—but now they fary front it to 8 per cent.

The banks will juunediately discount a million and a half we enable country banks to move the produce of the West. The value of this exports from New York, for the week inding ea Monday night, was two millions one hundred and thirty two thousand dollars, which exceeds, by a large on, the value of exports for any previous week in 1:57.— the weekly value of exports litting the spring and enumer as from eight hundred to twelve, undered thousand doi-try. The increase in the quantity of goods exported is still reater, as prices now rule much lower.

A writer in the same paper says:

A writer in the same paper says:

Since the 5th of Accusal tast, the hanks of this city have since the 5th of Accusal tast, the hanks aperintendent ceports the redenption of circulation of £18,000,000. The country banks in this State have curtailed their discounts \$15,000,000, making a total contraction of \$60,000,000, in about ten weeks, in our currency. Many sober minded men begin to think that a currency subject to such spasmodic contractions, is not a very certain measure of value, die contractions, is not a very certain measure of value. nen begin to think that a entrency subject to such spasm ic contractions, is not a very certain measure of valued and doubt whether we had not better resort to a more me allic currency. (expensive as it is), rather than to adhe o one dependant nous the confices or consistent wrom readedness of a few autocrats in a bank parlor.

We learn by a letter from St. Louis to the Cincinnati Commercial, dated Wednesday, 21st, at midnight, that a riot occurred the previous morning in the Missouri penitentiary, in which a convict by he name of Armstrong was killed.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT OF INDIANA. -The suit of Dow Williamson against the New Albany and Salem Railroad Company was argued before the U. S. Circuit Court of Indiana, at Chambers, on Thursday afternoon. The plaintiff alleges that the N. A. and S. R. R. Co. is misapplying the earnings of the road, by using them to Ifquidate the tloating debt, instead of applying them to the payment of the conpons of steres;; and that the company failed to pay the inerest on her road mortgages in Jane ultimo; there ore he prays the appointment of a receiver. Mesers. McLane, of New York, Hunter and Stansberry of Onlo, and Ketchum of Indiana, appear for the plaintiff, and Messrs. O. H. Smith, Judge McDouald, Crawford, and Cooper, of Indian, and R. M. Corwine, of Ohio, for the defendant.

Same CARPENTER, Esq.—The bar of Kentucky to sell the produce he raises at what he can get for it, but there is a law against forestalling, and we are all the removal of our talented friend Sam. Car all to see that our city officials are resolved to enter the removal of our talented friend Sam. Car all the removal of our talented friend Sam. Car all the removal of our talented friend Sam. Car all the removal of our talented friend Sam. the late Judge Carpenter, is a native of Kentucky, higher than it has been for years. One community is prevention, which is a local transfer of the practice. SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 24, 1857.

OREGON.-The new constitution of Oregon bids fair to contain some curious features. One of these, prepared at the last dates, in the convention, was to abolish the grand jury system, on account of its expense and inquisitorial character, and substitute therefor the result of examinations before justices of the peace. Another is to make the Governor exofficio Treasurer of the State, to have no Lieutenant Governor, and to make the Secretary of State Governor pro tem. in case of the death of the Execu-A third novelty is the limitation of the number of members of the State Senate to fifteen and of the Assembly to thirty, with biennial sessions. A fourth is the rive roce system of voting at all public elections. This has been done all along in Oregon, and is the old English plan, adopted thence into Virginia, and from Virginia carried westward through Kentucky and Missouri to Oregon. The voting is done in the same way in Kansas. There are some other interesting features which may be briefly stated thus: Judges of courts are rendered ineligible to any office other than a judicial one duing the terms for which they may have been elected, and for one year thereafter; towns and cities are prohibited from contracting debts for any purpose whatever; banking charters are absolutely prohibited, so that the business of corporate banking will not be recognized.

Gen. Walker's plan is, if he is able to reach a rendezvous with anything like the force he anticipated a few weeks ago, to make an attack first upon Costa Rica, anticipating an easy victory, obtaining valuable spoils and means of prosecuting his enterprise, at the same time that he retaliates the late Costa Rican movements against him in Nicaragus, and subdues his most formidable enemy.

James Rodgers, the boy charged by the Coroner's jury with having murdered John Swanston, on Saturday night last, while walking with his wife on Tenth avenue. New York, delivered himself up at New Brunswick, N. J., and was lodged in the Middlesex county jail. He indirectly admits having committed the crime. His two companions have a lso been arrested and are now in custody.

GRAND OFFICERS .- The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance for the State of Indiana has been in session in Indianapolis for several days. A large amount of business has been transacted, and the session has been characterised by harmony and good feeling.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

G. W. P., John Leach, Thorntown. G. W. A., Harrison Dawson, Guilford, Dearborn

County.
G. Scribe, Charles Stagg, Indianapolis.
G. Treas., Lawson Abbett, do.
G. Conductor, A. S. Layton, Moscow.
G. Sentinel, J. I. Works, Rising Sun.
G. Chaplain, Jas. McCaw, do.

The subjoined paragraph from the Washing ton correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer relates to matters of some interest which have been circulating in the papers, and, as the writer refers to authority which cannot be donbted, we give his recitification of the rumors alluded to:

Lord Napier is daily receiving hundreds of appli-cations from American citizens, all asking employ-ment in the British army in India. His lordship re-quests me to say that his government has resolved to employ no foreign troops whatever in India, but to quell the insurrection by the force of her own arms. Lord Napier also denies the report that he had issued orders for the arrest of made and the says British squadron in the Gulf of Mexico. He says he has no authority for issning any such orders, nor if he had the power had he done so. The story is

ECONOMY BECOMING FASHIONABLE. - The New York Mirror has the following:

We have reason to suppose that simplicity and economy in living and dress will be the prevailing style in high life in the great metropolis during the coming season. It will be voted mauvas ton as well as bad taste to indulge in expensive habits. Good taste in dress, equipage, and social appointments is, after all, but the highest expression of what the French call convenable—appropriate and harmonious to the occasion. It is not convenable to dress richly when the whole commercial world is under a cloud; nor is it graceful for a lady to is under a cloud; nor is it graceful for a lady to display her jewels when her husband, or her broth-er, or even her lover is on the brink of failure, or has passed the Rubicon, which separates worldy prosperity from heart-racking calamity.

ENGLISH EVANGELICALS -We give below an exact from Dr. Tyng's last letter to the Protestant Ch. archman, interesting for its notice of individuals of th "Evangelic" school. "My friend Rooker" is the Re v. W. Y. Rooker, formerly of Winchester, Va., the Assistant Minister of St. George's, New York, and still later, Rector of St. Paul's, Louis. ville, Ky .:

ville, Ky.:

A subsequent S. "day in England was passed with my friend Mr. Rooker's relations in Staffordshire. Mr. Rooker himself is "bloring most acceptably and popularly at Fitzroy Chapel, London, the lease of which for twenty years he has taken. There a united and vigorous congregation has been collected under dis able ministry, and his work is crowned with constant success. His excellent brother James is the incumbent of Lower Gornal, near Dudley, in the midst of a large mining population. There he has one of the largest country churches in the kingdom, and yet it is so crowded with an audience that his people iil every standing place to hear the Gospel, while in contiguous parishes, amidst equally deuse populations, but a scattered few are habitually gathered in the parish churches.

What is the reason? "Salt your sheep," said old Mr. Adams. This is it. The sheep are a feeble, ignorant, race, but they know salt, and they know when and where they get it. It was a blessed Sabbath that I passed with these Christian friends. Never have I seen more earnest, anxions listening to the Word of God. The other brother, John, is established in an equally useful ministry in Herefordshire. The venerable father, a retired surgeon, lives with his sons, to rejoice in their work, and to bless their households with the beauty of his example and the fervor of his prayers. I reverenced a hoary head so crowned with glory, and congratulated in my heart a father who saw his sons princes in the Lord's kingdom.

The Central America Rebef Fund.—The executive committee appointed to distribute the Central America relief fund have decided to make the following donations, in addition to those already announced: To two of the lady passengers \$100 each; to a third lady passenger \$50; to the captain, officers, and crew of the brig Marine, as followe: Captain \$600, 1st officer \$100, 2d officer \$80, 1st cook \$70, 2d cook \$60, four seamen \$20 each; also a gold watch to the captain, and a silver medal to each of the officers, to the 2d engineer of the Central America \$100, and \$50 each to the two cooks and the six firemen. The committee adopted the following rules of allowance to the widows of the sailors and attachees (not officers) of the steamer: Widows, without children \$125, widows; with one child \$150; widows' with two children or more, \$175. The money is to be placed in the Seaman's Savings bank, and drawn by those entitled, in sums amounting to not more than \$25 at one time.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

-INSANITY OF A JUROR. REMARKABLE CASI The Springfield (Ill.) Journal relates the following:

At the trial last week of A. J. Ut for murder in Christian county, an incident occurred which, we presume, has no parallel in legal practice. The prisoner was acquitted, but it seems that one of the prisoner was acquitted, but it seems that one of the jarors, during the trial, was so impressed or affected that he became perfectly insane, though the fact of his insanity was not known to the court natil after the jury was discharged. He was observed to act very strangely while in the jury box, frequently shielding his face from the counsel, and at other times dodging from one side to the other, but his conduct attracted little attention. When the jury retired to make up their verdict, he seemed to think that he himself was the criminal, and for a long time refused to sign the verdict, alleging that he would be brought to trouble if he did, and insisting that the prisoner should be fined \$1,000 in stead of hung. As soon as the jury was discharged he started through the woods apparently on his way home, which is six miles distant from Taylorsville, but he has not since been seen or heard of. Much anxiety exists as to what has become of him.

The Brayman Case—Appearance of Mr. Brayman before the U.S. District Court—Plea of Guilly to be Entered.—The United States Court room was thronged yesterday by a large attendance of persons attracted thither by the circumstance that the trial of James O. Brayman was set down for the 22d inst. in the District Court.

The Court came in about 10 o'clock A. M. An hour was passed in hearing and disposing of unctions in the circuit court, during which time the crowd increased. About half-past 10 A. M. Mr. Brayman entered in the company of his brother and his coun-

entered in the company of his brother and his counsel, Thomas Hoyne, Esq., and took a seat beside the table on the left of the Judges' seat. Much interest was felt by all present to watch the effect of the proceedings on the prisoner.

During the interim, since the first development of the affair and his arrest, Mr. Brayman has maintained in all unterviews with friends in public places much the same mien and exterior as before, and much the same mien and exterior as before, nothing has indicated that he was exposed to nothing has indicated that he was exposed to a severe and disgraceful penalty for an alleged commission of a high crime. He has been frequently and daily seen in our streets and moved about among the circle of his acquaintances as ready as has ever been usual with him, in the interchanges of the commonplaces of conversation. Mr. Brayman has, ever been usual with him, in the interchanges of the commonplaces of conversation. Mr. Brayman has, however, a natural taciturnity which has ever been his very marked characteristic. There was more of a troubled and anxious look observable in him yesterday, and a nervousness we have not before no-

At eleven o'clock, Judge T. L. Dickey, one of At eleven o'clock, Judge T. L. Dickey, one of the counsel for the prisoner, arose. He observed that the counsel for the defence had consulted with each other and their client, and it had been decided to withdraw the former plea and put in a plea of

guilty.
That the United States District Attorney, Mr. Herrington, had been advised of this their intention so to plead to two of the counts of the indictment. That the witnesses on both sides, residing at a distance, had been telegraphed to that their presence would not be required. That they were now ready to make that plea, but they were placed in an unex-pectedly painful position by a misapprehension that the court had the discretion of allowing the prisoner to be at large on bail subsequent to the plea of guil-

They had just learned that it was at variance with the practice of the court, and that it was ne-They had just learned that it was at variance with the practice of the conrt, and that it was necessary that Mr. Brayman should be placed at once in the custody of the officers of the law. His client desired to bid adieu to his family and arrange his domestic affairs for his departure into custody. Trusting he should return to day to his home, no adieus had been made. It would be a favor to the counsel, and to their client, if the case could remain in its present condition until Monday, when Mr. Brayman would appear to plead as above.

Mr. Brayman would appear to plead as above.
The court, the District Attorney offering no objection, granted the request, and Mr. Brayman is still on bail until that time. On Monday he is to appear to plead guilty to a crime to which a high penalty is inevitably attached.

Chicago Press, Oct. 23.

CHARLES MATHEWS ON PECUNIARY CRISIS. Charies Mathews made a speech in Boston last week, in which he said: "I am somewhat unlucky in thning my visits to America. In 1838, some uincteen years ago, I first crossed the Atlantic and popped upon a pecuniary crisis in New York, and now in 1857 I have had the luck to pop upon anothnow in 1857 I have had the luck to pop upon another. It seems as if my presence were doomed to bring a panic with it [great laughter], but I am happy to find at any rate that it has not had the effect of frightening you out of the theater. [Laughter and applause.] Indeed, ladies and gentlemen, I think the best thing you can do is to come into it as often as possible, and to divert your mind for an hour or two from the cares of real life. In times of difficulty, so far from its being an expensive luxury, difficulty, so far from its being an expensive luxury, dimently, so far from its being an expensive tokary, the theatre is about the cheapest mode you can adopt of passing your leisure moments. [Langhter] During one of our hardest winters in London a poor man was observed almost every night, to the surprise of the money-taker, paying his threepence to the gallery of the Surry Theater. At last, out of prise of the money-taker, paying his threepence to the gallery of the Surry Theater. At last, out of curiosity, he got into conversation with him. 'How is it,' said he, 'that you, who appear to be a very poor man, can afford to come and pay your money here night after night, when one would think you here night after night, when one would think you had barely enough to keep life and soul together at home? 'That's it,' said he, 'I come here out of economy. [Langhter.] It is the cheapest way I can spend my evening. At home I must burn fire and candle, and have something to eat and drink for myself and friend, and at an expense of two or three shillings at the least while here I net warmed. for myself and friend, and at an expense of two or three shillings at the least, while here I get warmed, lighted, lodged, and amused, with plenty of good company around me, and all for threepence.' There was philosophy in this, ladies and gentlemen, and I recommend it to your serious consideration." [Much

SAFETY OF LETTERS AND GOLD AT SEA .- Mr Josiah Foster, of Sandwich, Mass, has just brought before the public an invention of his for securing the safety of gold and valuable papers in cases where the vessel in which such matter is trausported is lost at sea. It is called the Patent Marine Safe and Metallic Mail Bag. The Boston Advertiser publishes the following report of the Committee who have ex-

"The safe exhibited by Mr. Foster was about the size of a medium mail bag, and so constructed that it must remain perfectly water tight though it should be pressed under the water and kept there for years. When filled to its utmost capacity with mail master When filled to its utmost capacity with mail matter and thrown overboard, it floated upon the water like a cork; and to test the extent of its buoyancy it was a core; and of test the extent of its buoyate? It was then sufficiently buoyant to buoy up two men. The loss of so large an amount of gold and the mails by the foundering of the Central America suggested to Mr. Foster the idea of a marine safe, which he has succeeded in perfecting; and which needs only take every an the heaven of it test and to convince has succeeded in perfecting; and which needs only to be seen, and the buoyancy of it tes'ed, to convince of its utility and the importance of is being brought into general use in the transportation of mails whenever couveyed by water; and without doubt it will be substituted for the leather bags now used, as soon as submitted to the inspection of the Postoffice Department. After an examination of this safe, our astonishment at its buoyancy is only exceeded by our astonishment that something of the kind has not long since been introduced.

MULE OR RAM —Mrs. Partington, looking at a French Merino buck at the State Fair, inquired very innocently "if that was a hydraulic ram?" Not so

innocently "if that was a hydraulic ram?" Not so good, but after the same sort is the following, told by a Sonthern exchange:

Not long since, our friend B——, of Mobile, was on a visit to Look Ont Mountain, Georgia, and was much struck with the fact that a fine jet of water was thrown up above the top of the eminence on which the hotel stands. Walking round the jet admiringly, he accosted—in his accustomed polite and rather precise way—a plain countryman, with:

"My friend, is this water forced up by a ram?" meaning, of course, the hydraulic contrivance so named.

meaning, or country,
named.

"Ram," exclaimed the countryman.

"I say ram!"

"No, sir. It's a darned big mule, and hard work
at that. Come here, and I will show him to you."

"Dry up!" was an expressive phrase, but the boys in the streets have found a better one. Now they say, "Suspend!"

I had an aunt coming to visit me, for the first time since my marriage, and I don't know what evil genius prompted the wighedness (I acknowledge with tears in my eyes that it was such) which I perpetrated towards my wife and my ancient relative.

"My dear," said I to my wife, on the day before my aunt's arrival, "you know aunt Mary is coming to-morrow; well, I forgot to mention a rather annoy-ing circumstance with regard to her. She's very desf, and, although she can hear my voice, to which she is accustomed, in its ordinary tones, yet you will be bliged to speak extremely loud in order to It will be rather inconvenient, but I know you will do everything in your power to make Mrs. S. announced her determination to make her-

Mrs. S. announced her determination to make herself heard, if possible.

I then went to John Henry Thomas, who loves a joke as well as any person I know of, told him to be at my house at 6 o'clock on the following evening, and felt comparatively happy.

I went to the railroad station with a carriage the

I went to the railroad station with a carrage the next evening, and when I was on my way home with my aunt, I said: "My dear annt, there is one rathing annoying infirmity that Amelia has which I forgot to mention before. She's very deaf, and, although she can hear my voice, to which she is accustomed, in its ordinary tones, yet you will be obliged to speak extremely loud in order to be heard. I'm sorry for it."

I'm sorry for it."

Aunt Mary, in the goodness of her heart, protested that she rathed liked speaking loud, and to do so

would give her great pleasure.

The carriage drove up—on the steps was my wife—at the window was John Henry Thomas, with a face as utterly solemn as if he had buried all his

relatives that afternoon.

I handed out my aunt—she ascended the steps.

"I am delighted to see you," shrieked my wife, and the policeman on the other side of the street started, and my aunt nearly fell down the steps. howled my aunt; and the "Kiss me, my dear," howled my aunt; and the hall lamp clattered and the windows shook as with

hall lamp clattered and the windows shook as with the fever and ague. I looked at the window—John had disappeared. Human nature could stand it no longer. I poked my head into the carriage and went into strong convulsions.

When I entered the parlor my wife was helping

aunt Mary to take off her bonnet and crape, and there sat John with a face of woe.

Suddenly, "Did you have a pleasant journey?" went off my wife like a pistol, and John Henry Thomas jumped to his feet.

"Rather dusty," was the response, in a war-whoop, and so the conversation continued.

and so the conversation continued The neighbors for streets around must have heard it; when I was in the third story of the building, I

have heard every word plainly.

In the course of the evening my aunt took occasion to say to me, "How loud your wife speaks!

Don't it hurt her?"

Don't it nurt her?"

I told her that all deaf persons talked loudly and that my wife being used to it was not affected by the exertion, and that Aunt Mary was getting along

very nicely with her.

Presently my wife said softly, "Alf, how very loud your aunt talks."

"Yes," said I, "all deaf persons do. You're getting along with her finely; she hears every word you say." And I rather think she did.

Flated by their success at being understood, they

ting along with ner niery; sue nears over, were you say." And I rather think she did.

Elated by their success at being understood, they went at it hammer and tongs, till everything on the mantel-piece clattered again, and I was seriously airaid of a crowd collecting in front of the house.

But the end was near. My aunt, being of an investigating turn of mind, was desirons of finding out whether the exertion of talking so loud was not injurious to my wife. So said she in an unearthly those, for her voice was not so musical as it was when she was young: "Don't talking loud strain your lungs?"

strain your lungs? "It is an exertion," shricked my wife.
"Then why do you do it?" was the answering

"Because-because-you can't hear if I don't,"

squealed my wife.
"What," said my aunt, fairly rivaling a rail-

road whistle this time.

I began to think it time to evacuate the premises: and, looking round and seeing John gone, I stepped into the buck parlor, and there he lay flat on his buck, with his feet at a right angle of his body, rolling from side to side, with his fists poked into his ribs, and a most agonising expression of counte-nance, but not uttering a sound. I immediately and involuntarily assumed a similar attitude, and I think, that from the relative position of our boots and heads, and our attempts to restrain our laughter, apoplexy must have ensued, it a horrible groan which

oility had not betrayed our hiding-place.
In rushed my wife and my aunt, who by this time comprehended the joke, and such a scolding as I then got I never got before, and I hope never to get

I know not what the end would have been, if John, in his endeavors to appear respectful and sympathetic, had not given vent to such a diabolical uoise, something between a groan and a horse-laugh, that all gravity was upset, and we screamed in con-

AN AMERICANIZED JAPANESE, -Among leaving for the East on the steamer to-day is Joseph Heco, who goes on to Washington as private secre-tary of Senator Gwin. This young man, now about 19 years of are is one of the party of 17 Japanese picked up at see by the bark Auckland, and brought to this port in 1850. This party, it may be recollected, were found in one of their native junks, having suffered shipwreck and subsequently been drifted out over a thousand miles to sea. They have all been returned to their native land except three who are now in this city; one in the employ of Wells, Fargo, & Co., a second in the service of a said, engaged to go with Dr. Gwin to the National Capitol, where his superior intelligence, good address and perfect familiarity with our and his own nective language. Will no doubt secure him employnative language, will no doubt secure him employment in the service of the government either as interpreter or some other public capacity. This youth, owing to his talents and excellent character, was taken shortly after his arrival in this country by Col.

saunders, then collector of the port, and properly protected and educated. He was afterward inducted into commercial life in the honse of Macondry & Co. About this time our government was opening negotiations for establishing an intercourse with Japan. Joseph went on to Washington, where he remained some six months, having been introduced to President Pierce and other officials during the time. Since his return to San Francisco, he has been residing with families of the first respectability. Here is probably the only well-educated and Y. Heco is probably the only well-educated and Americanized native of Japan now residing in the United States, and as such will, no doubt, become very serviceable agent in our future intercourse with that nation.—San Francisco Town-Tulk.

A Shower of Manna.—Do not be incredulous, reader, when we inform you that on Monday last, at the foot of Clear Lake, in this county, a shower of sugar candy fell, covering a large tract of country. It covered everything—leaves of trees, rocks, and the earth's surface alike. When discovered by the inhabitants the next morning, a part of it was of the consistency of syrup, and the rest as perfectly crystalized as the candy of the shop. Its taste is precisely similar to that of unflavored candy. Mr. J. Hale, the Clear Lake expressman, saw it while on the ground, and collected a box as samples which he brought to us. There is no mistake about the matter, as the public may learn for themselves by calling at our office. The specimens before us are generally irregularly crystalized, rounded at one end, and irregular in form at the other, as if broken off from some surface to which they adhered. They are from one-fourth to five-eighths of an iach in length, some pure white and others of a delicate pink hus. Their general appearance is that of very small stalagmites, such as we have often seen in caves. A similar shower occurred at Salt Lake some years since. Naturalists pretend to explain such phenomena by saying that such saccharine showers are of insect origin; but their explanations seem even more improbable than the fact itself—the latter being well attested, and the former a mere theory to excuse ignorance of nature's wonderous workings.

\*\*Napa Republican.\*\* A SHOWER OF MANNA .- Do not be incredulous,

COUNTRY Merchants are duly notified that it would be decidedly to the interest of themselves and customers to call and examine our very large stock of Full and Winter Hats, Cape, and Fancy Fur.

IIAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

TENNESSEE MONEY-Planters Bank, Union Bank, and the Bonk of Tennessee.—We are anthorized to state that G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets, will take the bills of the above banks in exchange for Dry Goods at the lowest cash prices. This house has a large and well-selected stock of fancy Dress Silks, Cloaks, Shawls, Merinoes, satinfaced Merinoes, Cashmeres, Flannels, Linens, Embroideries. Goods for servants' wear. &c.

We would advise ladies, especially those visiting our city, to examine the stock of goods of this house before making their purchases, as we feel sure in saying that they will be repaid for their trouble. 08 j&b

BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS .- It is a well-

known fact that we do not puff patent medicines, and that we but seldom advertise them, but Bornhave's Holland Bitters come to us emborsed in such a manner, as a specific for the diseases it professes to cure, that we not only advertise it, but give it this favorable notice unasked by the proprietor.

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Handet Zettung, N. Y.

LOST.

IN Portland or in the city, \$40 in Kentucky money, two loss and one 20. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Instructions in Wax Flowers and Fruits and Paper Flowers. ANNA BOOTGER, an accomplished artist in Wax and Paper, will attend ladies at their homes ou moderate charges. She can give the best of references. Inquire at 779 Jefferson street, south side, between Hancock and Clay.

Boarding Wanted, BOARDING in a genteel private family, in a central part of the city, for a small family. Address A. B., drawer No. 15, Louisville P. O. 014 jochif

Dr. King's Dispensary

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last tour in this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange. Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of negrect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURIES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAK NESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive bablis of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, randering the subject unfit for either busines or society, and causing premature old age.

157 Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (nost paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases, silb&jisly

Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the
rning until 9 in the evening, o8 weewly

PICTURES.

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A. SUMNER & CO.,

No. 101 Fourth st.,

Between Market and Jefferson Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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MODES DE PARIS. MADAME A. JONES.

106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson,

Would respectfully announce to her strings and customers of the city and its ficility that, having just returned from the North with the largest and most com-

plete assortment of
PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS,
which for richness of material and elegance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of.
Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Flower Garniture de Robes, Wreaths, Head-Dresse, Cofffres, Dress Caps, with a large variety of fine Feathers, Plames. &c.
Madaue J., having spared neither pains nor expense in her endeavors to select an elegant slock, feels assured that her pressur will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.
All orders faithfully and promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

The understand would take this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past 10 years. Having resumed business, he may be found, for the present, at the Show-Case Factory, No. 314 Green street, between Third and Fourth, adjoining his old stand, where all orders for PAINTING, G.L., ZING, &c., will be promptly attended to at prices to sait the times.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver and Plated Ware.

We have a choice lot of—
Gold and Silver Watches,
Jewelry of late and beautiful styles, in
surer Ware—Spoons, Forks, Atchers, Goblets, Cups,
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Plated Ware—Tea Sets, Castors, Pitchers, Cups, Goblets,
Vaiters, Cake and Fruit Stauds, Butter Coolers, Spoons,
orks, Laddes, &c.
Call and examine our stock.
JAS. I. LEMON & CO.,
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Mrs. Holmes's New Book.

100 COPIES of MEADOW BROOK, by the authoro
"Tempest and Sunshine," &c., jnst received an
for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH,

84 Fourthst., near Market.

Wit and Humor. NOS. 12, 13, and 14 of Burton's Cyclopedia of Wit at Humor just received and for sale by the agents f. Louisville, CRUMP & WELSH, 024 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Macket.

American Eloquence.

A COLLECTION OF SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES by the most Eminent Oralors of America; with blographical sketches and Illustrative notes by Frank Moore. In 2 vols. Price \$6. For sale by the Ageuts.

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In exchange for one of the best assortments of STAPLE
and FANCY DRY GOODS that can be found in Lousville, and at such prices as will defy competition. They
are receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS,
adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of

adapted to tur, .... Elegant dik Robes; Plaid and striped Silks; Lexor and Gala Plaids; Delaues and Merinoer MOURNING GOODS

EMBROIDERIES. A full assortment just ope DOMESTIC STAPLES. Never was their stock so complete.
SCARFS AND TOURISTS.

A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

MARTIN & PENTON

24 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferso DUNGLISON'S MEDICAL DICTIONARY—s new C. HAGAN & CO.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET, in flour, only sales by the dray-lead at 84 25 for good rands. Wheat continues at 70c and choice white at 75c.

In groceries, cales of 13 hhds sugar at 10%, a few hhds at 11c, a few bbls of refined at 12c, 100 hags of Rio coffee at

11%c, 15 bags at 11%c, and 10 half bbls and 5 bbls molasses

Sales of 7 hhds tobacco at \$4 75, \$5, \$5 65, \$5 40, \$9 \$9 35, and \$19 95. Sales of lead and shot at previous rates.
Star cundles have declined to 22@24c.

There is nothing at all shipping.

NEW YORK, October 22, P. M. Cotton market closed quiet. Flour is firm-sales of 9,000 bbls at 84 65@84 75 for State, \$5 15@\$5 70 for Uhio, and \$5 40@\$5 50 for Southern. Wheat heavy—sales of 25,000 oush at \$1 25 for white Ohio. Corn closed heavy\_sales of 28,000-bush at 70@71c for mixed. Mess pork is 40c lower\_ with sales at \$20; prime is 250 lower, with sales at 5 is 300 \$16 55. Beef heavy at \$12 50@\$13. Lard heavy at 120 14%c. Butter is quoted at 12@16c. Tallow 8@9c. Coffee beavy, with sales of Rio at anotion at 10%@10%c. Sugar firm. Naval stores quiet. Rice quiet but scarce.

Stocks continue firm-Chicago & Bock Island 59%, Colmbus and Cincinnati 91, Cumberland Coal Company &c, New York Central 59%, Reading 24, Cleveland and Toledo 26%, Erie 9, Illinois Central 81%, Cleaveland and Pittaburga, Illinois Central bonds 65, Lacrosse & Mil. 6,

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23. P. M. Cotton—sales to-day of 3,000 bales at 10c for Orleans middling, sales of the week 21,000 bales, receipts last week 25,000 bales against 53,000 last year, receirts less than last ear 89,000 bales, receipts at all the Southern ports less than last year 146,500 bales, and stock at this port 111,000 bales. Sugar—small receipts of new sold at 10c and of molasses at 40@45c. Flour \$5. Provisions very dull. Whisky is dull at 15@17c. Coffee-sales of prime Rio at 10c, sales of the week 1,500 bags, stock at this port 127,600 bags.

CHARLESTON, October 22 Cotton-sales to-day of 377 bales, the extreme rates for

State Bank of Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois Money

Will be taken in full for old debts due na.
also in exchange for CHINA, GLASS,
QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, SILVERPLATED GOODS, LAMPS, GHANDOLES, WAITERS, &c., at our lowest cass prices by ITERS, &c., at our lowest CASH prices by A. JAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

D'N'T FAIL TO READ COBE'S GREAT STORY IN
THE NEW YORK LADGER FOR THIS WEEK
All back numbers can be obtained at
GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
99 Third st. New York Ledger! New York Ledger!

CONTAINING Cobb's Great Story, is ont for next week for sale at all Bookstores.

A. GUNTER.

O22 b Wholesale Agent for Louisville.

Godey's Lady's Book for November

JUST received and for sale at

GUNTER'S BOOK STORE,

99 Third st.

Ballou's Dollar Monthly Magazine, INGLE copies only 10 cents, the cheapest Magazine the world. For sale at GUNTER'S BOOK STORE, 99 Third st.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

PECEIVED this day, direct from the prairies, a fine fat BICK, also some of the finest PHEASANTS, QUALL, GROUSE, and in fact every wriety of Game incident to the season; also, by American Express, two days from New York, 6,500 amperior OYSTERS, o23 iccb

Tennessee, Illinois, and other Uncurrent Money

RECEIVED AT PAR FOR BOOKS AND STATIONE-RY hv [023 j&b] C. Hagan & CO.

Medical Books.

A LARGE and splendid lot of Medical Text Books on of 18th of 1 WEST'S LECTURES ON DISEASES OF WOMAN a new work, received and for sale by

C. HAGAN & CO. Harper for November JUST received by express and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH.
o22 i&b 54 Fourth street, near Market.

November Magazines.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK and GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for November just received by
CRUMP & WELSH,

THE MONEY PANIC! Relief to the Million!!

84 Fourth street, near Market,

o20 i&b

IN consequence of the scarcity of money, I have determined to offer my stock of FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, and TOYS at TWENTY PER CENT. BELOW MARKET PRICE for casus—taking the Banks of the State of Indiana, State Banks of Indiana and Ohio, and Kentucky Banks. My stock is full of and comprises all of the new goods out this season.

w goods out this season.
Labin's Extracts at 69c.
Bazin's Extracts at 69c.
Bazin's Extracts at 69c.
Boundes and Perfumery at 20 per cent, below price.
Combs and Brushes

Toys and Buskets
Call and avail yourselves of this opportuity, as now is
the time to get goods cheap, or, in other words, at whole saie prices. ot7 j&b W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH. PLUSH, AND VELVET CAPS of all the different styles, colors, and qualities for sale at greatly reduced prices for cash at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S.

455 Main st.

OIT J&b

CENTS' SOFT HATS—An extra article of Gents' Soft
Felt Hats in store and for sale very low by
PRATHER, SMITH & CO.,
455 Main st. Hats, Caps, and Ladies' and Misses' Furs

at Wholesale. Country and city merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our large and varied assortment of the above-named roods. We are offering them at prices to suit the times.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., olf j&b.

LADIES' RIDING HATS, new styles, hist received at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 017 j&b Improved Magic Duplicating and Impres

sion Paper. THE above is an indispensable article wanted by everybody. It will do just what it is represented to do, and

no mistake.

1st. To write a letter and make a copy at the same time without pens or ink, and, if uccessary, to write four letters at the same time with a common stick, the writing warranted indellible.

2d. To mark clothing of any description, linen, cotton, woolen, or elik. Useful to every lamily.

3d. To write or transfer any plun, design, or ornament on wood, stone, cloth, metal, or paper. Invaluable to arsans.

sand.

Ath. To take the exact impressions of any leaf, plant, or nower. Done in a moment's time most beautifully. Wanted by all, and invaluable to botanists and children studying botany.

5th. To copy embroidery, patterns, music pleures, &c.

It is only to be used to be appreciated by all. No pens, ink, or paint required, nothing but a comman stick or Single packages. 25 cts.
I dozen packages. 3 1 50
100 do do 510 00
Full directions in each package. 016 jiéh

Parlor Entertainments.

The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mirror of Fortune, or the Analysis of Life, for the entertainment of literary and actial circles, by D. M. Ausell, M. D. Pice \$1 25.

old j&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

New Books.

WAVERLY Novels—The Bride of Lammermood Household edition. 2 vols. Price \$1 50. Alexander Smith's City Poems. Price \$5c. Fredley's Legal Advisor. Price \$1 28. 013 5&0

NEW JUVENILES. beautifully illustrated, colored plates, plain and gift, at low prices.
of 15 leth CRUMP & WELSH, 34 Fearth st. NOTHING TO SAY; A Slight Slap at Mobocratic Smob-bery, which has nothing to do, nothing to wear; by Q. Philander Doesticks, P. B. 50c.

ticks, P. B. 50c. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth et Ray's Higher Arithmetic.

THE PRINCIPLES OF ARITHMETIC, Analyzed and
Practically Applied, for Advanced Students, by Joseph
Ray, M. D. Price 75c.
of 14th CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

> NEW ARRIVAL. French China and Fine Cut Glass Ware.

> Selling Out Below Cost!

COST.

He has determined to make a clean sweep. His assortment embraces the latest styles and improvements. The stock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the largest stock in the city.

Gents' full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from

Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from

A. FRENTZ,
At the sign of the Big Spectacles,
On the north side of Marketst.,
between Fourth and Fifth sts.

MISSES' GAITER, GOAT, AND French Morocco Welts, Boots, &c., re-ceived at OWEN & WOOD'S.

GENTS' CALF, KIP, AND GRAIN Water-proof Boots received and for safe low for each at o3 jdb OWEN & WOOD'S.

LADIES' KID, FRENCH MOROCCO, and Goat Welt Boots for fall received at of less OWEN & WOQD'S.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Genie' Gold Chaine, 55c, pwt;
Gold Lockets from §10 np;
Fine Coral Seta from §10 np;
Gold Shirt Stude from §10 np;
Gold Shirt Stude from §10 np;
Gold Pen and Extension Hoders from 85c, np;
Gold Pen and Extension Hoders from 85c, np;
Gold Spectacles, fine, from §3 50 np;
Silver do, do, from \$1 up;
Steel do, do, from 35c, np;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c, np;
German Silver Spectacles from \$4 50 up.
A. FRENTZ.

M. B. SWAIN,

(Opposite Owen's Hotel),

A GREAT BOOK ON THEOLOGY.—The Knowledge of God Obiectively Considered; being the first part of Theology Considered as a science of Positive Truth, both Inductive and Deductive; by Roh't J. Breckinridge, D. D., LL. D. 1 vol. 8vo. 82.

The Life of James Montgomery, by Mrs. Hellen G. Knight, §125.

The Ginvoon Letters: Selections from the Correspondence of R. E. H. Gnyson, Esq., edited by Henry Rogers. \$125

Marriage As It is and As It Should Be, by Rev. John Bayley. 75c.

Fashionable Amnsements, with a Review of Dr. Bellows's Lecture on the Theater, by Rev. D. R. Thomason. 75c.

Justreceived and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, of 16th

NOTICE-TENNESSEE MONEY.

We are taking in exchange for BOOTS and SHOES notes on the State Bank of Tennesseea, the Union Bank, the Planters' Bank, the Bank of Chattanooga, the State Bank of Ohlo, and some of the Free Banks of Indiana.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st., one door from Third.

Tennessee and Indiana Money Wanted.

WE are receiving the notes of the Old Banks of Tennessee, also all of the Indiana Stock Banks not supeuded, tor HATS, CAPS, and FURS, wholesale and retail, and all debts due us.

o3 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

SCRAP BOOKS, assorted sizes and colors of paper, plain and embossed, gilt sides and back hinding.

1 b&j| C. HAGAN & CO., Main st

INVOICE BOOKS, medium, demy, and crown sizes, large assortment and very chap, of being C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

CHECK BOOKS on Northern Bank of Lonisville and Bank of Kentucky for sale hy ol b&j C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

SCHOOL INKSTANDS, Sillman patent, various sizes, of b&j C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

A New Book.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the authoress of the Lamp-Lighter. 109 copies by express. \$1.

CRUMP & WELSH
\$29 j&h \$4 Fourth st., near Market.

New Supplies. FIRST and second series Spurgeon's Sermons. \$1.
Spurgeon's Life and Ministry. 50c.
Jet 'r' Campbellism Examined and Re-examined. \$1.
Graves's Great Iron Wheel. \$1.
Grace Truman. \$1.

CRUMP & WELSH.

New Books at A. Davidson's.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Lighter.

Spurgeon's Sermons.

100 COPIES third series. Price \$1.
CRUMP & WELSH.

Visiting Cards.

P. La Rue's and Cohen's best make white, amher, but pink, and tinted Visiting Cards. A large supply 29 3&h. CRUMP & WELSH.

EVENING DRESS GOODS,

SILKS, EMBROIDERIES

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FALL CLOAKS, MANTLES, SHAWLS &c., Received and in store by

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE have now in store (late receipts) a full and supert assortment of the above goods, including every variety of Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, with every necessary article in the House Furnishing, including a line of elegant Barnsley Linens, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest prices.

Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky,

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light er, for sale by [828 j&b] C. 11AGAN & CO.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light er, for sale by [s25]&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

CALL and see the spiendid assertment of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., at TALBOT'S, as Fourth street, where the largest assertment of goods in his line are kept. Just received a fine stock of the following articles: French, English, and American Perfumery; Frauginanni, the new and eternal Perfumer; New style Shell Tuck Combs; Shell, Buffalo, and Ruhber Dressing Combs; Hair Brushes, sail styles and prices; Fine Ivory Combs, extra super quality; A fresh supply of imported Baskets; Ladies' Work Cases and Traveling Companions; Puress, Port-Monaics, and Card Cases; An entirely new style of Doils (30 to sleep); Mecbanical Locomotives, Steamboats, and Cabs; Mechanical Bice and Rats (very fanny); do Circuses, 3, 3, and 4 horses; Doils of all styles and prices from 5c. to \$5; Toy Eureaus; Toy Palis; Toy Cradles; With many other new and attractive Toys and Fancy articles. But one price, and as low as can be had in the city, 25 6 Web. W. W. TALBOT, 35 Fornth st.

other Desirable Dry Goods, With a good assortment of

CRUMP & WELSH

Merchant Tailo NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET,

Gold Chains; 65c. pwt;

A. FIENTZ, having made arrangements to go into a different business, now offers to sell his en-tire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and FANCY GOODS BELOW

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Neuticon sel Transle Energoevicums. may 26 d&wjeow&dbly CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

HARDY FLOWER ROOTS FOR SALE. duet received a fine lot of Hardy Bulbons

Louise Flowering Books, consisting of Poolbellysedinbs, Tulips, Croenses, Crown Imperiates (assorted),

also a fine variety of Flower Seeds, &c.

EDWARD WILSON, Florist,

Louisville, Ky. Arrived, a new and beautiful stock of new styles of French China Dining, Tea, and Toilet Sets, decorated, gilt, and plain white, Cut and Pressed Bohemian Glassware in great variety; Sliver-plated Castors, Walters, Lamps, &c. For saie very low for each by A. JAEGLES & CO., s23 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hali.

FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.

CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES, CONVEX. CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL, OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES: COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in-

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Did frames refilled and resired promptly.

RAMSEY & BROTHER.

10 jab 483 Main st., second door below Fourth.

A. J. HARRINGTON, No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of Havana Cigars CHEWING TOBACCO.

Also, SNUFF, PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO.
A share of public patronage solicited. a26 j&b3m VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 57 Third street, near Market, Louisville,

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME

TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON! THE SEASON:

EWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

TE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARINER Mines, which, with our regurancies of PITTSECRG and SPLINT, make our astronet of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are inform and as Low as THE LOWEST.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

n19 b&c W. & H. CRITTENDEN.

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
block. Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, In rear of

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

4 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

IANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having Increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from tento twelve Planos per week. We would respectfully inferm our wholesale and retail purchathat we hope for the future to be able to supply the ased demand for our instruments.

regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfulfer to the fact, for the last five years, we have here to the fact, for the last five years, we have here in the Prennium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Wareroomecorner of Main and is streets.

Factory corner of Fonrteenth and Main streets. OVSTERS.

FRESH SHELL OYSTERS. TRESH SHEEL O'STERS, as Ins500 PRINCES EAY SHELL O'STERS, as Insrecan Express this morning.

100 a superb lot of Prairie Chickens, Quails, Snipes,
40 Ducks, Woodcocks, Plovers, &c.
11 of which will be served in our Restaurant in the best

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,

b&f

We would respectfully eall the attention of the public to a MARINE CHRONOMETER placed in our window, showing the exact time. It is entirely of American mannfacture, and has been exhibited at e World's Fair in Paris in competition with the best London and French Chronometers, and also at the World's ir in New York, and in every justance has received the ghest premium for nnequalled workmanship and correct measurements.

c-keeping.

o on watch department we have secured the services of
cour watch with the first London or Swiss mekers.

giana, or any of the first London or Swiss mekers.

JOHN KITTS & CO.

PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST for 1858 received and for sale by C. HAGAN & CO., NO. 507 Main st.

RANKIN'S HALF YEARLY MEDICAL ABSTRACT for July, 1857, for sale hy C. HAGAN & CO., o7 j&b No. 507 Main st. MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by 07 j&b A. McBRIDE.



PORTABLE FOR GES—
For Jewelers, Coppersmithe,
Millers, Planters, Eail-Road
Builders, and every Mechanic
who needs a Smithshop in
complete order.
Also a seneral assortment of
Mechanics' Tools wholesale
and retail by
A. McBRIDE,
No. 59 Third street,
between Marketand Main,
where everythis a in the Hard
ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash prices. 07 j&b

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and of jab of third street by

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TA-BLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest brory to the lowest price, for sale [67] 66b)

HAND-BOOK OF PRACTICAL RECIPES for Chem-ies, Druggies, Medical Practitioners, Mannfacturers, and Heads of Families for saie by C. HAGAN & CO., o7 j&b

Mooney's Ireland.

A Mooney's Electric and Italian Account of its Literature, Mooney, Architecture, and Natural Resources. Biographical Sketches of its Most Eminent Men, &c.

New Books.

THE Grayson Letters, by Henry Rodgers, anthor of the "Eclipse of Faith." at 23.

Well Begun is Half Done, or the Young Painter. From the German. Colored illustrations, 75c.

Annie's Jewel Case, or True Stories and False Tales. Colored illustrations, 75c.

CRUMP & WELSH, of j&b.

84 Fourth st., near Market.

A LBUMS—A large assortment handsome styles at very CRUMP & WELSH, o5 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

NEW GOODS IN RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c.,

Just received by

C. DUVALL & CO.,

NAIN STREET.

OUR buyer, who is now in New York, placed us in receipt of a lot of beantlful goods in the above line, which were purchased at very low prices. As we shall offer bargaine in the best order of goods, we invite the attention of all to our new stock.

We take at par the Old Banks of Tennessee, Ohlo, and Indiana.

105 16th Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 A. M. 12 M. 12 M. 33 60 TRAVELER GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF BAILROAD TRAINS. Lexington and Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Laurange and Way Pluces—4 P. M.
St. Louis and Cnicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.
at 8:30 F. M.
Cincinnati and the East, and via Indianapolis, to the
East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 7 A. M.
St. Louis, via Ohio and Mississi pip Railroad, and via
Indianapolis to the East, Chicago, and St. Louis—at 10:40
A. M.

A.M.
St. Louis and via Cincinnati to the East, Express\_at P. M.
Nashville\_6 A. M. nd 3 P. M..—The 6 o'clock A. M. rain connects with daily stages for Nashville, Manmoth Cave, Bowling Green, Inseellville, Hopkinsville, Elikton, Clarksville, Gallatin, Ghasow, and Fanistewn, and every other day with stages for springfield, Lebanon, Columbia, Greensburg, and Grayson Springs.
Portland—Every to annates.

STEANBOATS—EEOULAE PACKETA.
Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.
St. Louis—Irregular.
Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.
Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but generally every day.

DENAETEER OF STAGES.
Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sundays excepted). Louis and via Cincinnati to the East, Express\_at

days excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at

Bloomfeld—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Tayloraville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M.
Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P.M. (Snndays excepted).
8hawneelown—Every day at 4 A. M.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Saturday, October 24th. Joseph Mulcahy for shooting his wife. Continued to October 31st.

Ann Neelan for stealing three silk dresses from J. N. Breeden. Committed to answer a charge of petit larceny in default of \$100 bail.

Chas. Duane, a deaf mute, was noisy and drunk about the Galt House. He was arrested by Mr. Moore, the private watchman of that hotel, whom he resisted, and taken to jail. The trial was conducted in writing, the accused acknowledging his partial intoxication, but alleging that it was his first offense. The court addressed him a written lecture warning him to leave the State, which he promised to do, and was discharged. John Chambers, formerly a respectable steamboat

man on the Missouri river, was farrested for obtaining goods and money under false pretences.

Magness & Myers allowed him to have \$36 worth of clothing on an order from Evarts & Murton, for which firm he was book-keeper. He deposited a sealed package with Mr. De Long of the Exchange Hotel, alleging that it contained \$1,000. It was afterwards opened and nothing found in it but some valueless papers. But he had in the meanwhile borrowed \$30 of De Long. Bail in \$400 to answer a charge of felony at the circuit court.

A private dispatch from New Orleans says the James Robb Bank continues to pay specie for deposits and circulation.

Messrs. Lucas & Co. of St. Louis have made a proposition to their crediters to pay in currency, on demand, all depositors who hold certificates of deposit or balances of accounts against the bankingnouse of one hundred and sixty dollars and less. After the minor matters are disposed of, the settlement of larger amounts will be attended to. The reason assigned for the payment of depositors in currency is that the effort to obtain specie for this purpose has proved unavailing.

The Montreal Commercial Advertiser of Monday reports the failure of Burstall & Co., of Quebec, with liabilities of £300,000. Also a rumor that the Grand Trunk Railway had £60,000 of sterling exchange returned under protest, sold to the Bank of Upper Canada. Several large manufacturing houses in Montreal have suspended operations, and nearly two thousand operatives are thrown out of employment. Business is extremely dull, and the financial pressure daily becoming worse.

The New York Herald, of Thursday, says: The New 10rk Heraid, of Thursday, says:
In addition to the notes mentioned yesterday, the notes of the Quinnebaug and Uncas banks, of Connecticut, and the Bank of Royalton, Vermont, are not received in deposit by the Metropolitan Bank under the quarter per cent. discount arrangement.
The Hartford Courant says that the only hanks in New England that have not suspended specie payments are the New London, the Connecticnt River, at Hartford, the Martha's Vineyard and Pacific, of Nantucket. The Iron Bank of Salisbury, at last advices, continued to pay.

There is a letter in the St. Louis post-office addressed to Frances Ballard, Louisville.

Our attentive friends of the Adams Express have brought us as usual Eastern papers in advance of the mail.

The New York Herald of Thursday says of the cattle market:

The receipts of beef cattle during the past week amounted to 2,859 head, a decrease of 517 head as compared with the week previous. The short supply caused an active demand and prices advanced shout ½¢ \$\overline{a}\$ to an all descriptions, the rates being \$\overline{a}\$ (1) were yet few sales, however, at the latter rate. Cows and calves, and veal calves, were without charge. Sheep and lambs were in brisk demand, and prices advanced 2s. to 3s. \$\overline{a}\$ head. The quoted rates were \$\overline{a}\$ (3) head. The quoted rates were \$\overline{a}\$ (4) head. The quoted rates were \$\o

[For the Louisville Builetin.] THE POOR-WOOD.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamp-Light-or, \$1.

Spurgeon's Sermons. Third series. \$1.

Moss-Side, by Marion Harland. \$1.25.

Dunallon, or Know What You Judge. \$1.

Expositions on the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the
Ten Commandments, by Archibishop Leighton. 75c.

Flavel's Exposition of the Assembly's Catechism. 40c.

Analytical Exposition of the Romans, by John Brown,

D. 1). \$2.

Just received and for sale hy

A. DAVIDSON,

s29 j&b. MESSRS. EDITORS: While the rich and intelligent procure wood at three to four dollars per cord, the poor and ignorant pay six to eight. Will not our city authorities remedy this matter at once? Let the seller fix his price, but be compelled to give a definite and known quantity—a cord or its fractional part—and a proper person appointed to see that it is not less than offered or sold for, under penalty of forfeiture or fine.

DIED.

In Canton, Mo., on the 17th lust., of inflammation of th brain, Geo. W. Weller, aged 32 years, formerly of Eliz abethtown, Ky. Elizabethtown paper piease copy.

At his residence, in Meade county, Ky., on the 12th lnst., of typhold fever, Captain Hugh Caldwell, in the 47th year of his age. Steubenville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans papers

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

MARION HARLAND'S new book, Moss Side. \$1 25.

Gracie Amber, by Mrs. C. W. Dennison, anthor of Home Pictures, by Mrs. C. W. Dennison, anthor of Home Pictures, What Not. &c. \$1 25.

Temperance Lectures, by the Rev. Dr. Nott, LL. D., President of Union College. \$1.

Florai Home, or First Years in Minnesota, with portrait and illustrations, by Harriet E. Rishop. \$1.

Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life. illustrated. 50c. Nothing to Wear, an episode of city life. illustrated 50c. Nothing to Wear, with illustrations by the amhor. 50c.

Essays in Biography and Critticism, by Rev. Peter Bavne, A. M. \$1 25.

Posthinnous works of Rev. John Harris, D. D., author of the Great Teacher, and Great Caminission. \$1.

Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note Book, by Itev. Rob't Turtbull, D. D. \$1.

Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by the author of The Pian of Salvation. \$1.

New books received daily by

CRUMP & WELSH,

Hallet, Davis, & Co.'s Premium Piano-

We have in our warerooms a large assortment of the above ceiebrated instruments of all sizes and styles, beamfully finished.
For sale low at whoiceale or retail by D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Plano-Fortes and Mudcai Goods, 87 j&b 539 Mainst., opposite the Bank of Ky. A NOTHER APPRENTICE WANTED AT HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

The British Government will take no steps with reference to the Nicaragua transitexcept in conjunction with the Government of the United States. None of the alleged contracts with Costa Rica on this subject have been made with the countenance of England. Of all this our Government is well informed So far from the British Government having under discussion the propriety of ording a recall of troops from India, as was reported in an alleged letter from Minister Dallas, it was, at last accounts, received this morning, making renewed exertions for a suppression of the mutiny.

The statement may here be made on authority that it is not the intention of the British Government to have recourse to foreign enlistments in the present emergency, though it is sensible of the good intentions of many parties who have offered their services in India.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 24. Capt. Van Vliet, from Utah the 14th ult, arrived

Capt. Van Vliet, from Utah the 14th ult, arrived last night. He met the troops September 22d two hundred and thirty miles beyond Loramie, all well; met Col. Johnson October 1st, vinety miles east of Laramie; and Gov. Cumming October 8th, ninety miles beyond Kearney. Some supply trains were within a hundred and forty miles of the valley, while others were far behind, and not likely to arrive this season. Van Vliet has traveled overtwenty-four hundred miles since August 1st. He was treated with much consideration by the leading men of Salt Lake city, but heard the expression of only one opinion, that the troops of the Government officers should never gain a foothold in their dominions. A heavy snow fell at Fort Bridges on the 15th ult. Bernhisel, delegate to Congress from Utah, ac-

A heavy snow tell at fort Bridges on the loth ult. Bernhisel, delegate to Congress from Utah, accompanies Van Vliet to Washington to-day. Messrs. Nicholas Reher, engineer of Magraw's wagon trains, has also arrived. He lett Pacific Springs on the 17th ult. He thinks the train will winter at Laramie. He reports the cattle of the Government train dying fast, mules were lupaking down and gress was fast; mules were breaking down, and grass was scarce. Col. Hoffman, commander at Laramie, dedenies having caused the Mormon train to be over-WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

The new school Presbyterian Synod of Virginia, now in session in this city, exercises jurisdiction over the greater part of that State, the Western shore of Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

The Rev. Wm. Danforth, from the committee on minutes of the Ganeral Assembly held in Cleveland in May last, reported that it was impossible for them to concur in the views therein expressed. Therefore the Syuod of Virginia is left the alternative of dissolving its connection with the General Assembly, and accordingly make this recommendation. The committee say that in suggesting this course they believe they are expressing the sentiments of the great majority of the churches, deliberately formed after the most ample discussion, and when all the means of reconciliation and all efforts for united action had been exhausted, several resolutions deprecatory of the agitation of the slavery question were laid upon the table. minutes of the Ganeral Assembly held in Cleveland

deprecatory of the agitation of the slavery question were laid upon the table.

The Rev. Mr. Newlin, president of Delaware College, offered a substitute for the report, which gave rise to more than an ordinarily spirited discussion. It was, in substance, that the committee be excused from reporting on the minutes of the General Assembly, and that the Syned reserve definite action on the relation it sustains thereto until the next Synedical meeting.

on the relation it sustains thereto until the next Synodical meeting.

A warm debate ensued involving the slavery question, which continued until a late hour this evening. Dr. Sutherland, of this city, opposed the agitation of the subject but between liberty and bondage he decidedly preferred the former in itself considered. If this was abolition, let the synod make the most of it. Dr. Boyd joined issue with Dr. Sutherland and earnestly advocated a withdrawal from the General Assembly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. The New School Presbyterian Synod of Virginia have adopted the report of the committee on the minutes of the General Assembly, recommending the withdrawal of the Synod from that body in conquence of its action on the slavery question. The quence of its action on the slavery question. The vote stood 30 yeas against 3 nays, the latter being given by Messre. Sunderland and Haskell, of Washington, and Dunning, of Baltimore. The Synod then adopted resolutions approving as a whole the resolutions allopted by a portion of the church which lately met in Richmond, and pledging itself cordially to cooperate, and the organization of the United Synod of the Presbyterian church to meet at Knoxville, Tenn, on the first Thursday in April next.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24. Weather damp. Some rain this morning. River fallen 16 inches since last evening.

Pritsburg, Oct. 24. River 6 feet by the pier and falling. Weather cloudy and threatening rain. Mercury 60.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24, M. Ne change in the produce markets so far. Whisky 15%c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, M. Fionr market advanced with sales of 6,000 hbbs; Southern 10c better at \$5 20@5 50. Wheat declined; 42,000 bush-

els sold at \$1 21@1 30 for red and \$1@1 08 for Chicago spring. Cora quiet. Provisions very duil. Stocks duil. Illinois Central 76; bonds 66; Pennsylvanis Coal Company 62; Reading 26; Virginia 6's 72; Galena and Chicago 68; Eric 9%; Cleveland and Toledo 25; Cleveland

and Pittshurg 8; Mllwaukee and Mississippl 16. BALTIMORE, Oct. 24. \$5 12%@5 50, on time. Whea: firmer at \$1 15@1 20 for red, and \$1 20@1 33 for white. Corn—sales of white and

veliow at 65@6sc. Whisky hetter at 21@22c for Ohio. MOBILE, Oct. 24, M Colton-sales of 2,500 bales at 10@10%c. Receipts 3,900 bales, against 660 same period last year.

Gold Medal Premium Piano-Fortes, made by Steinway & Sons.

We have a splendid assortment of the above celebrated Piano-Fortes, just received. Call and see them at the ware-rooms of Trooms of D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Ibeniers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, and Publishers of Music, 538 Main st., between Second and Third sts

School Books at A. Davidson's.

A RITHMETIC-Davies, Colburn, Ray, Ring, Stoddard, Tracy, Smith, and others, GRAMMAR-Butler, Smith, Kirkham, Bullion, and oth-GEOGRAPHY-Mitchell, Smith, Colton and Fltch, Cornell, and others.
READERS—Goodrich, Webb, McGnifey, Sanders, Sargent, and others.
PHILOSOPHY—Comstock, Parker, Jones, Gray, and others.

GREEK AND LATIN—Bullion, Andrews, Anthon, Mc-Clintock, and others.
School Books of every description, Copy Books, Stationery, Bunk Books, &c.

For-sale by
85 i&b

BOYS' and Children's Caps of a great variety of new styles, now selling cheap at MAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

THE new style DRESS HAT of Hayes, Craig, & Co. decidedly most stylish and at the same time the meomfortable Hat to be found in the fashionable world.

LADIES' RIDING HATS—Some of the most elegant Riding Hats ever worn are now to be had of sij&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. es jeb

MISSES' and Children's Black, Brown, and White
Beavers, beautifully trimned, are selling rapidly a
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

JOHN KJTTS & CO.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine our large assortment of fine good, consisting of the WATCHES, of BILVER WARE, all of which were bought at the low-est cash prices, and we can offer inducement to all those who wish to purchase. Call and examine styles and prices, ploth KITTS & CO.

Sign of the Godden Eagle.

, 1857.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

MARTIN & PENTON,

Money matters are unchanged. Rather quiet this morning. The failure of Robert Hallett & Co, of New York, has had no effect on the Bank of James Robb yet. The banks refuse to suspend.

Washington, Oct. 24.

The British Government will take no steps with reference to the Nicaragua transit except in conjunction with the Government of the United States. None of the alleged contracts with Costa Rica on this author have been made with the countenance of

TO THE PUBLIC.

Above we give a limited list of some of the leading arcles which we offer for sale, and at such prices as will de'y connection. We are determined not to be excelled an quality, style, assortment, or low prices. We kny at it every lowest figures and from the best Eastern houses, which warrants these artices in being perfect and as cheen as can be bought, \$25 jour MARTIN & PENT\*)N.

Common Prayer.

TitE prelifiest assortment in the city, in the newest styl of binding, at very low prices
CRUMP & WELSH
84 &b 94 Fourth street, near Market 73

October.

1,000 COPIES HARPERS' MONTHLY for October (price 20c.) just received by s24 ldth 44 Fourth st., near Market, Sectional Maps
Officwa, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and
Missouri (1857) for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourtb et., near Market.

New Supplies. A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's Greece, Warren's Physical Geography, Loomis's Trigonometry and Logarithms, and Pasquelle's Manual of French Conversation received by express this day.

CRUMP & WELSH.

821 1&b '84 Fourth st., near Market.

Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials, Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO., Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have now in store and call the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Engs, Mats, &c., embracing—
Rich Royal Wilton Carpels;
Rich printed Veivet do;
Rich do Brusselsdo;
Rich do Brusselsdo;
Rich do Tapestry Carpets;
Brussels and Tapestry Stair do;
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Super Brissels and Tajastry Suar o;
Super 3-ply
Common all wool
Cotton and cotton chain
5-8, 4-4, and 4-4 Stair Venetian Carpets;
Chemile, Tafted, and Brussels Rugs;
Brocatelles; Satin de Laines;
Worstell and Cotton Damaska;
Jacos Christins;

Worster and C. Lace Curtains; Lace Curtains; Muslin do, &c. C. DUVALL & CO., 507 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

Scientific American.
SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received until the lst of January at the low price of \$1.40 per aunum.

CRUMP & WELSH,
821 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

OWEN & WOOD,

DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS. Respectfully call the attention of the public to their large fall spectfully call the attention of the public to their large fall spectfully cover and Youthe' thick Kip and Culf Boots and Shoes; Ladies', Missee', and children's Boots, Shoes, Gai tere, &c., of every variety, which we have made expressly for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, we are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than those who buy their stock in this market. Persons buying Boots and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock be fore purchasing elsewhere.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Wark et st., above Third.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS—Country and City merchants are reminded that we have in store and are delly receiving a large and varied assortment of Hats, Caps, and Furs for the fall trade, all of which we piedge ourselves the control of the country of th slow as they can be hought in the United States. 8191&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main et.

CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men<sup>8</sup> and Boys' Caps, new and beautiful patterns.

• PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,

• 19 l&b 455 Main st. 819 l&b

Geology.

KEY TO THE GEOLOGY DF THE GLOBE, by Richard Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry in the University of Nashville. Price \$2. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, \$18 j&h 84 Fourth st., near Market.

The Modern Whitfield. A NEW and large supply of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. Chaa. H. Spurgeou just received by SIS-j&h SUPPLY SIS-j&h SIS-j&h

October. GODEY AND GRAHAM for October, Price 20c, Received by CRUMP & WELSH, 818 job 84 Fourth st., near Market

PORTFIDLIOS .- From School to super-extra qualities,

CRUMP & WELSH. s14 j&h MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE are receiving our fall and winter stock of Musical Instru-ments, such as-Guitars and Violine;

ments, sac.

Violonc-llos and Isanjos:

Violin. Guitar, and Celio Strings;

Violin. Guitar, and Guitar Cases;

Violin and Guitar Cases;

And Trimmings for all Instruments.

Erass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very particular attention to this branch of trade.

Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.

Country Dealers supplied at lowest Eastern rates.

D. P. FALUDS & CO., Importers of Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Music, 523 Main st., between Second and Third streets, opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

QUACKENBOSS'S United States, \$1. Lossing's Primary do 500 Lossing's do \$1.
Lossing's Primary do 50c.
Not and Chapsai's French Grammar, \$1.
Bolmar's Levizne do \$1.
Chonquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composi-

Motiere's Comedies, &c. 65c.
Motiere's Comedies, &c. 65c.
Kuhner's Elementary do. §1 25.
Brook's Ovid. §2 25.
Jacob's Latin Reader. 75c.
Thatcher's Clown be Officia. §1.
Spencer's Latin Prose Composition. §1.
Mayhew's Book-Keeping, with account books to accom-

any same.
And almost every other book used in the school-room.
CRUMP & WELSH,
sl4 j&b 34 Fourth st., near Market.

PRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfume for sale by sil ich W.W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st. FOR FALL SALES—1857.

W. W. TALEOT, 38 FOREST STEELT, is now in receipt to which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers and citizens.

PANCY BASKETS—A splendid assortment of Fancy Backets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Seticate and Sailor, Flower, Card, and Work Easkets for sale at low rates by [siljab] W. W. TALBOTT, 98 Fourth st. MECHANICAL TOYS—Lacoptation, Steamboate, Illorer and Buggy, Circus (3, 4, and 4 horses), and many other new styles Toys never before brought to this market. Cost and see them at. all jab

PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION JAS I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bet. Second and Third. SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLETS TO

WATCHES AND JEWELEY OF THE LA-TEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beautiful goods JAS. I. LEMON & CO... alljæb Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Le Bon Ton.

DARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK PASHIONS.

This excelsor book of Pashions for September is received by the agents at 84 Fourth afreet.

CRUMP & WELSH.

### EVENING BULLETIN.

PRICES TO SCIT THE TIMES .- The tradesmen, es pecially of New York and Boston, are advertising low prices for their goods, preferring to take the loss on the sale of their stock rather than submit to enormous interest, which is, after all, only a temporary expedient. The traders in Louisville are, some of them, doing the same; but they do not enough of them take the means to make their policy effectual, by making it known through the public papers. There never was a time when judicious advertising by those who really mean to sell at low prices would tell better than row., Amidst all the panic and stagnation of trade, the purchases for the daily wants of the people must go on, and the rich are tempted by low prices to buy the luxinies that they pass by when only offered at the usual prices. The business men of Boston and New York understand these things. Why should not the merchants of Louisville be as apt in trade?

### [ From this morning's Journal. ]

, NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23. Exchange on London 90@95, and on New York 2 to 3 discount. Money matters unsettled. It is impossible to report definitely anything, as rumors condict. The streets are gloomy, and the newspapers are silent.

NEW YORK Oct. 23.

New York Oct. 23.

Money market more stringent to-day. The sales range from 2 to 3 per cent. for prime paper. The whole amount of sterling bills returned from London protested is £70,000, including the £20,000 drawn by the Bank of Pennsylvania on Geo. Peabody.

Lord, Warren, & Co., dry goods, have suspended.

At the second board to day there was a further decline of stocks.

The Matroposition Park is a sixty of the second board to day there was a further decline of stocks.

The Metropolitan Bank is said to have discounted to-day all the paper offered. As a general thing, however, money was as tight as at any time during

It is stated by the Express, on the authority of private advices, that the underwriters had declined to insure any more specie on board the steamer Persia. It is also stated that the Persia and the steamer sailing on the 24th of October would have on board one million pounds sterling. The same au-thority states that the Bank of England has notified the hill hrokers that they should discount nothing

having over 30 days to run.

Robert Hallett & Co., hankers of this city have suspended. The failure will not affect the bunk of James Robb & Co., of New Orleans.

Boston, Oct. 23. A circular signed by many of our leading merchants has been published, endorsing the good standing of the New England banks. The circular has been called out by the difficulty of passing Massachusetts noney in the Most

been called out by the difficulty of passing Massachusetts money in the Wister.

The Democrate, at a meeting held this evening, passed resolutions laying the blame of the limincial revulsion on the banks, and condemned paper currency also other. The resolutions advocate the gradual abolition of all bills under ten dollars.

Cincinnati, Oct. 23, P. M.

The money market is unchanged. The hanking houses are discounting very little, and the rates are nominal, a Sixty day drafts on New Orleans, when well seefired, are selling at 3 per cent. discount, and on New York at interest off, with a moderate demand from the merchants: Exchange continues scarce and

OSWEGO, Oct. 23. It is rumozed that the Luther Wright Bank will go out of existence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. According to the treasurer's statements, by returns received to the 19th instant, the amount in the different depositories is over \$13,500,000. The amount subject to draft is \$10,632.555. The amount of receipts for the week ending on that day was only

Sr. Louis, Oct. 23. A correspondent of the Republican mentions having recently seen Capt. Vau Slick, confidential agent of the government at Palmetto, Kansas, returning from Salt Lake. He reports that the Mormons refuse to allow the United States troops to enter the city. Brigham Young publicly declares that he will burn the prairies, and thus deprive the animals of the expedition of subsistence, and that he will burn

his own city, if necessary, before he will submit to the demands of the government.

The forts along the route are represented to be in bad repair.—They do not afford sufficient protection for the troops.

All and the state of the st

Lieut. Alexander, commanding the 10th regiment, says, that the march across the prairie country, from Fort Leavenworth to the Platte river, was within the time allowed by Geu. Ilarney's orders, and was perhaps the most exempt from loss and accident ever known. No serious sickuess has prevailed, though a few cases of hilious fever, produced that the great allowations of the tenure threated the by the great alterations of the temperature, and the missma of the Platte bottom have occurred. He confidently expresses the belief that, unless some unforeseen accident occurs, his regiment will reach Utah in a condition of perfect efficiency and disci-

CHICAGO, Oct. 23. Returns from 56 counties of Iowa give a Republican majority of 2,600 and over. The Kepublicans have also carried both branches of the Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23. At 7 o'clock this evening the sugar refinery of Kilbreath, McKenzie, & Co. was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, 80,000; fully insured.

Columbus, O., Oct. 23. A fire at the penitentiary commenced in the shops at the north end of the yard at 7½ o'clock, this evening, and has already destroyed all the shops in that portion of the yead. The steam engine and four others were promptly on the ground, but not before the flames hadgattained such headway that it was feared the main building would also be destroyed. The city was illuminated by the flames.—
Thousands of spectators were attracted to yiew the Thousands of spectators were attracted to view the destructive scene. It was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Loss of stock computed at from 25 to \$30,000, not including the damage of the buildings. By strenuous exertions the flames were confined to the shops at the north end of the yard, which are totally destroyed.

-mo . Cricago, October 23, The propellor Reindeer, running between this city and Montreal, went to pieces at Point Ausahle, on Monday. All hands, except two, were lost.

SARATOGA, October 23. Mrs. Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, died here this forenoon, after a lingering illness.

BUFFALO, October 23. A shock of an earthquake was felt here, at Forest-ville, and at Dayton' in this State, this afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.

Sailed for New Orleans from Hamburg, Cornella Ironsides; from Liverpool, Suffolk, Newport, Zeno-bia; from Havre, John McKenzie and Clyde. No 2 Pro

Mempinis, October 23. The Eagle and Enquirer office was set on fire last night, but was extinguished without much damage. Norrolk, October 23.

The Norwegian bark Ellen sails to-day. She was fitted out and repaired at the expense of her owners entirely. Capt. Johnson has not received one dollar of the subscriptions raised at Norfolk and Ports-

On Tuesday, October 20th, by the Rev. D. N. Porter, minence, Ky., Mr. JORN SHUCK, of Pleasureeville, K ged sixty-five years, to Mrs. Berry, of Eminence, K

On Wednesday, October 21st, by the Rev. R. C. Rice, Mr. E. R. POLLARD to Miss PALMER FREQUA, all of Emi-nemes, Ky. sence, My.

### OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, 1857.

Present—E. D. Weatherford, President, and all the members except Alderman Briton.

A message was read from the Mayor, informing the Conneil that the parties who have instituted suits against the city for damages claimed by reason of ditching Madison street, between Presion and Jackson, have failed to recover such damage, and transmitting a statement relative to the same from the City Attorney, which were referred to the Revision and Street Committees of the Eastern District.

A claim of \$4 95 in favor of James Deally, for A claim of \$1 95 in favor of James Deally, for hardware, was referred to Finance Committee.

Also, a claim of John N. Collins for \$192 96 for

coal was referred to Committee on Finance.

An ordinance from the Common Council, for the investment of the surplus money of the sinking fund, was read first time. On motion, the rules were sus-

A resolution from same, proposing a committee of one from this Board and two from the Common one from this Board and two from the Common Conneil to settle the annual accounts between the city and county, was read and adopted, and Alderman Crawford appointed from this Board.

The petition of David Direk for a tavern on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, was referred to Committee on Taverns and Coffee-Houses.

The following veto message was read from the

Mayor, to-wit: Mayor's Office, Oct. 21, 1857. To the Board of Common Council:

To the Board of Common Council:

The foregoing proposed ordinance originated in your board. I withhold my signature from it, and return it with my objections to its passage:

1st. The charter, article 6, section 3, parts 1 and 2, calls hucksters "retail merchants," and demands of them a license as such of not more than \$100. As "retail merchants" they are graded for license by ordinance appropried August fith, 1852. You merchants nance approved August 6th, 1852. No merchant, retail or whole ale, resident of the city, can huy or sell articles of marketing, in or out of market, either with or without a license. They must find their own business places and pay license also. Market people have the stalls (urnished to them

Market people have the stalls turnished to them at a rent and pay the city no license. The charter, article 7, section 16, as to markets, says: The General Council shall pass ordinances detining and providing for the punishment of the offenses of forestalling, regrating, and engrossing in the city limits, and the Council did so by ordinance No. 275. To approve this proposed ordinance will be to violate the charter, repeal ordinance No. 275, and license "offenses" denounced by the charter. This I am persuaded the Council did not intend to do, and will not do by this or any other proposed ordinance. In a not do by this or any other proposed ordinance. In a paper addressed to the market masters, license inspector; chief of police, and others, published under date August 25th, 1857, I demonstrated that hucksters and other town people dealing in marketing, either with or without a sicense, are in fact and in law forestablers, regraters, and currocers. I also in law forestallers, regraters, and eugrossers. I attach hereto a copy of that publication, and ask at-tention to the clauses of the charter and ordinances therein cited and relied upon in support of my ob-

Mayor's Office, Ang. 25, 1857.

To the Market Masters, License Inspector, Chief of Police, and to all whom it may concern:
It is proper, for the general information of the people in and out of market, as well as for a guide to the duty of officers, and to secure the rights of deslers in inarket, to declare that liucksters are not only not allowed in, but are actually forbidden from, the markets, both by the charter and ordinances of the city. It is true that by art. 6 hucksters may be

ec. 3. Sald Council shall have power to license and tax, and to provide, hy ordinauce, for licensing and taxing-

and taxing—
First, Any retail grocer, confectioner, victualer, hawker, huckster, peddler, or other retailer of any goods, ware, merchandise, provisions, or other articles, not selling malt, spirituous, vinous, or fermented liquous, at not more than one hundred dollars

Second. Any other merchant, dealer, or trader in Second. Any other necessart, dealer, or trader in coal, wood, lumber, clothing, drugs, medicines, goods, wares, merchandise, or provisions at not more than one hundred and iffy dollars each. And said Council shall have power, by ordinances, with adequate penalty, to enforce the taking the licenses authorized to be granted by this charter; but the goods and other articles in trade, of the persons procuring such license, shall not, in the same year, be subject to the ad valorem tax hereinbefore nuthorized.

It is clear that the charter constitutes them retail dealers, and puts them on the footing of retail grocers and others not selling marketing; and on the footing of merchans selling goods, wares, merchan-dise, &c., who may be licensed at \$100; and, if compelled to take a liceuse as merchant retailers, they are exempt from ad valorem for the same year. To effectuate this section, the only clause of the charter in which hucksters are mentioned, the General Council copied part of the first of this third section, and graded the price of a liceuse for the persons named in it without any distinction whatever of hucksters from the rest, and it has been in contra-vention of the charter and this ordinance that hucksters and retail dry goods people have foisted them-selves in the markets of the city. The ordinance is as follows:

An ordinance prescribing the price of license to re-

tail grocers, confectioners, victualers, hawkers, hucksters, peddlers, or other retailers of goods, wares, merchandise, provisions, or other articles, not selling malt, spirituous, vinons, or fermented liquors by retail, or engaged in selling exclusively articles manufactured by themselves.

Best ordained by the General Council of the Ctu of Best ordained by the General Council of the C ty of Louisville, That the persons named in the title to this ordinance shall be divided into eight classes, and the price of a license for the first class shall be \$80, of the second class \$65, of the third class \$20, of the tourth class \$30, of the fifth class \$20, of the eighth class \$1, of the seventh class \$20, of the eighth class \$5, and any person who shall do or carry on any business within the city of Louisville by this ordinance licensed without having first procured a license therefor shall be fined in a sum not less a license therefor shall be fined in a sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$20 for each day they shall rarry on business without license.

REN. W. POLLARD, P. B. C. C., p. t.

JOHN V. VARNUM, C. B. C. C., P. L. WM. KIDDLE, P. B. A. O. H. STRAITAN, C. B. A. JAS. S. SPEED, Mayor. Approved Aug. 6, 1852.

Persons doing business in the markets are not licensed persons; the stalls in the markets are rented
to resident butchers, and places are allowed to country people supplying the market with vegetables
and other things from the country. No license cau
qualify the townspeople for doing business in the
market-houses or the spaces thereof. Great injustice is done by small dealers in the markets, called
hucksters, hawkers, and peddlers, by whom articles
of marketing are enhanced in price upon those who
rely upon the markets for supplies of daily food.
Public attention is turned to this evil, and law, propriety, and necessity are imperative that the practice shall forthwith cease.

The power to establish markets in the city and to Persons doing business in the markets are not li-

The power to establish markets in the city and to regulate them is given in the 7th article, 15th section of 'the charter,' and the power to punish forestalling, regrating, and engrossing within the city limits sigiven by the 16th section of that article. The General Conneil has by ordinance exercised the power of the 16th section as follows:

No. 275. An ordinance as to forestalling, regrating, and

Forestalling is the buying or offering to buy any article of marketing coming to market.

Regrating is the buying any article of marketing, with a view to its being re-sold in market, or the selling of any such article bought in a market of the city or on its way to market.

Engelsing is the buying or otherwise getting the

market. And I bereby give in charge to the Maiketmaster, License Inspector, and Chief of Police the execution of this ordinance and suppression of huckstering in market as obnoxious to it. Iluck-sters in fact and in law, as to the markets and mar-ketable articles, are forestallers, regraters, and en-

grossers, and must be dealt with as such.
W. S. PILCHER, Mayor. Whereupon the question was taken shall the ordinance pass, the Mayor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?

And the same was passed on the following vote:
Year—Messrs. Hally Davall, Kalfus, Roussean,

Crawford, and Howare—6.
Navs—Mr. President Weatherford—1.
Alderman Crawford from the Finance Committee
by leave reported against a manorial from Breeden & Garnett asking a deduction of \$390 from their tax bill for the present year, which was concurred

CLAIMS ALLOWED,

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Hooe & Luckett \$3 80 for spittoons.
Cooper Settle \$516 31 for public printing.
Lonisville Marine Hospital \$554 66 to defray expenses during the month of September, 1857.
Ornisby, Blair, & Co. \$3 25 for hardware.
C. Duvall & Co. \$215 10 for carpeting, &c.
Ald. Rousseau, by leave, introduced a resolution allowing Phil. Davit to remove his bear house from Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson to Preston street, between Jefferson and Green, which was adopted.

Ald, Weatherford, from Street Committee, report ed an ordinance from the Common Council to grade. Rose Lane street from Preston or Arthur street to Hancock street, which was read, rule, suspended and

Ald. Weatherford, from same, reported a resolu-tion approving the apportionment for grading, pay-ing, and curbing Snead street, from Washington to Water street, J. M. Brawner contractor, which was

Weatherford, from Hospital Committee, reported a resolution granting auction license to J. L. Chapin, which was adopted. Ald. Weatherford, from Sinking Fund Committee,

reported a statement of the receipts and disburse-ments for account of the six king fund from the 10th March to 10th Sept., 1857, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

ordered to be recorded.

Ald. Duvall, from Work House Committee, submitted the annual report from the late superintendent of the work house, showing \$9,792 98 expenses, \$8,309 59 receipts, 604 committals (461 males and 143 females), admissions to poor house 99 (33 males and 66 females), admissions to the pest house 27 (males 17, females 10), deaths 10, which was received and likel, and ordered to be recorded.

Alderman Weatherford, from Committee on Sinking Fund reported a resolution from the Common

ng Fund reported a resolution from the Common Council, requesting the commissioners of the Sing-ng Fund, to report the probable available funds which will be on hand on the 10th of March next, also a statement from the City Treasurer, in answer to said resolution; which was ordered to be led and recorded.

Alderman Howard, from Street Committee West-

Alderman Howard, from Street Committee West-ern District, reported a resolution approving the ap-portionment for grading, paving, and curtaing Mag-azine street, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth street, John G. Lyon contractor, which was adopted. Alderman Howard, from same, reported a reso-

lution, approving the apportionment aprigriding and paying the sidewalks on the south side of Main street from Twelfth to Thirteenth street, B. Miller Contractor, which was adopted, On motion of Alderman Howard, a resolution was

depted authorizing the sexton of the western cemetery to repair the root of the sexton's house a cost not exceeding 59.

Alderman Hall, from Committee on Taverns and

Coffee-houses, reported a resolution granting coffee-house license to Ben. Fraud, on Third street, between Main and Water streets, which was adopted. Alderman Howard, by leave, hitroduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to execute the note of the city to J. W. Davis, assignee of H. H. Higdon, at 120 days, for \$2,000, on account of how/derior Portland aroung which was adopted.

ing Portland avenue, which was adopted.
Resolutions from the Common Council, allowing
John Keegan \$125 69 for making a ditch in Seven teenth street, also approving the apportionment for digging and walling a well at the corner of Eighteenth and Broadway streets. W. R. Gray contractor; also allowing John Keegan \$1.345 for repairs at the intersection of Tenth and Broadway streets; were severally read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

Resolutions from same allowing Prentice, Henderson, & Osborne \$196 90 for public printing, and allowing G. P. Doern \$170 30 for the same, were

allowing G. P. Doern \$170 30 for the same, were severally referred to the Committee on Finance.

A report from the City Engineer, in reference to certain repairs which the contractors have failed to make on Portland avenue, was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

A resolution from the Common Conroll, authorising the Mayor to execute to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the note of the city for whitever balance may be found due by the city to the Sinking Fund, was read and concarred in.

An ordinance from the Common Connoil, to die.

An ordinance from the Coumon Council, to dig and wall a well 'at the corner of Thirteenth and Magazine streets, was read and referred to the Com-

An ordinance from the Common Council fixing the salaries of the city officers for the year ending March 10th, 1858, was read and referred to the Com-

A resolution from the same, approving the appor-tionment for digging and walling a well at the cor-ner of Sixth and Lexington streets, E. P. Rousseau

A resolution from same, authorising an election to be held on the first. Saturday in December next to take the sense of the qualified evoters of Louisville upon an umendment to the city charter relative to the collection of city taxes as more to the collection of city taxes. ction of, city taxes so as to give entire control of taxes to the Council, was referred to the Re-

vision Committee.
On motion, the bond of Theodore Muhling as an auctioneer was approved.

A resolution from the Common Council authorising the Mayor to purchase a sufficient quantity of coal to supply the public institutions for the ensuing

winter was read and adopted. 5.5

An ordinance from same regulating the collection of city taxes for the year ending March 10, 1857, prescribing the duties of collectors and ixing their compensation, was read and referred to the Revision

omnittee. And thereupon Alderman Kalfus reported against

And thereupon Alderman Kaltus reported against the passage thereof, which was concurred in and the ordinance accordingly rejected.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday, 29th inst., at 7 o clock P. M.

And thereupon the board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

# OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. THERSDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, 1857. Present-Andrew Monroe, President, and all the

nembers except Mr. Pope.
On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

between Grayson and Walnut, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Overall presented a claim of \$10 in favor of

Mr. Overall presented a claim of extendance of the Lastern District.

J. Il. Detchen, for cement, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

The bond of M. J. Holmes as keeper of the workhouse was presented from the Board of Aldermen, and, on motion, the same was continued and appropriate.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen approving the engineer's apportionment of the grading, bowldering, and curbing on High st., from Seventeenth to Bridge, B. McAtee contractor,

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing \$958 64 to pay expenses of the months. ing \$958 64 to pay expenses of the workhouse for the mouth of September, 1857, was referred to the

Committee on Workbouse.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, directing the street inspector to repair Third street, from Market to Green, in the same manner that Fourth street, from Green to Market, is repaired, was re-ferred to the Street Committee of the Eastern Dis-

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, an thorizing the Mayor to execute the note of the city to B. McAtee for the sum of \$2293 97, at 60 days to B. McAtee for the sum of \$2293 97, at 60 days, without interest, in payment of previous allowances for bowldering ou High street, was referred to the Finance Committee with leave to report; when—Mr. Lyons from said committee reported in favor of the passage of rame, which report was concurred in, and the same was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Louisa White \$6, for burying paupers, was referred to Revision Committee.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing Constance Greget to transfer his beer house li-

ing Constance Greget to transfer his beer house li-cense to A. W. Schwing; also a resolution allowing Frederick Fox to transfer his beer house license to Hugo Schnable, and a resolution from same ullowing Jacob Peters to transfer his beer house li-cense to John Schnottlan, were severally referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to improve the wharf at the foot of Falton street, in Portland, so as to secure the bank from washing, at a cost not exceeding \$300, the work to be done under the supervision of the Committee on Streets, which was referred to a se-

committee on Streets, which was referred to a select committee of Messrs. Pope and Huston.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Holborn & Gay \$1000 on their contract for building Broadway bridge, was adopted.

CLAIMS ALLOWED. Street hands, Western District, \$354 08 expenses

Street hands, Western District, \$357 to expenses from 1st to 15th of October, 1857.

Street hands, Eastern District, \$163 75 expenses from 1st to 15th of October, 1857.

John Keegan, \$126 75 for repairing intersection Tenth and Broadway streets.

Seventeenth street:

C. Duvall & Co., \$215 10 for carpeting, &c., furnished city.

Ormsby, Blair; & Co., \$3 25 for iron furnished workhouse in 1856.

Prentice, Henderson, & Oshorne, \$196 90 for printing from July 1st to October 1st.

Geo. P. Doern, 170 35 for public printing from July 1st to Oct 1st, 1857.

Hoog & Lackett, \$6 80 for spittoons to city.

Mr. Lyons, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to execute to B. McAteg the note of the city for \$2,293 97 at sixty days, without interest, for bowldering on Portland avenue, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Mouroe, and Messry-Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Lyons, Monsurrat, Newman,

well, Crair, Huston, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Sargent, and Semple—12.
Navs—Messrs-Kendall, Gilliss, and Weaver—3.
Mr. Lyons, Front the Finance Committee; reported an ordinance fixing the salaries of the city officers for the year ending March 10, 1858, which was read once, and the second reading being dispensed with.

Mr. Mousarrat moved to amend the same by striking out \$600, and inserting \$700, as the salary of the Superintendent of the Almshouse, which amend-

ment was adopted by the following vote:
Yeas—Presistent Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Sargent, and Semple—

13.
Nays—Messrs. Gilliss and Weaver—2.
When Mr. Gilliss moved to amend the same by striking out \$700, and inserting \$1,000, as salary of Street Inspector, W. D., which amendment was rejected by the following vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Gilliss, Pollard, and Sargent—1.
Nays—President Monroe, and Messrs. Caswell, Craix Huston, Kendall, Lyons Monsarrat, Nays

Craig, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Overall, Semple, and Weaver—11.
When said ordinance passed by the following

vote: Yeas-Messrs, Baird, Kendall, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Sargent, and Weaver

Nays—President Monroe. and Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Haston, and Saple—U.

Mr. Weaver, from the Size Committee, W. D., reported a resolution approach, the Engineer's apportionment for digging any walling a well, corner of Sixth and Lexington streets, E. P. Rousseau contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee, W. D., reported a resolution approxing the Engineer's approximation approximat

reported a resolution approving the Engineer's apportionment for the digging and walling of a well, corner of Eighteenth and Broadway streets, W. 1:. Gray contractor, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee, W. D., was discharged from the further consideration of a communication from the Engineer in regard to repairs on Pirtland avenue.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee, W. D.,
was discharged from the further consideration of a

resolution directing the Street Inspector to repair the gutters on west side of Seventh street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Mr. Weaver, on leave, reported an ordinance to dig and wall a well, corner of Thirteenth and Magazine streets, which was read once, rule suspended,

and passed.

Mr. Gilliss, on leave, presented an ordinance regulating the collection of city taxes for the year ening March 9th, 1858, prescribing the duties of col-lectors, and fixing their salarier, which was referred to a Special Committee of Messrs. Gilliss, Weaver, and Lyons, with leave to report at the present ses-

sion, when Mr. Gilliss, from said Committee, after investiga-tion, presented the following report: To the General Council of the City of Louisville:

The special committee to whom was referred "an ordinance regulating the collection of city taxes for the year ending March 0, 1858, prescribing the du-ties of collectors and fixing their compensation, '! have examined said ordinance and report it to be the same under which the collectors are now working; with the exception of the 6th section, which is stricken out. This section in the original ordinance requires the collectors to take nothing but bankable money in payment of taxes. The substitute proposed therefor authorizes the notes of all solvent banks to be received in such an amount as the Treasurer can use at par. The committee consider this The Mayor submitted the bond of Theodore. Muhling as auctioneer, which was confirmed and approved.

The Mayor submitted a claim of \$120 in favor of W. H. Stokes, for suction furnished Relief Fire Co, which was referred to the Committee of Fire Dement.

A report from the sexton of the Western cemetry from the 1st to the 16th of Oot., 1857, was read and filed.

The city engineer submitted an apportforment for the grading, paving, and curbing of the Street or, which was referred to the Street Committee of the grading, paving, and curbing of Fire Demonth.

The city engineer submitted an apportforment for the grading, paving, and curbing of Fire Demonth.

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The city engineer submitted an apportforment for the grading paving and curbing of Fire Demonths.

The city engineer submitted an apportforment for the grading paving and curbing of the grading paving and curbing of the grading paving and curbing of the grading paving and curbi urer can use at par. The committee consider this change in the ordinance an important one. It is one city or on its way to market.

Englossing is the bnying or otherwise getting the control of quantities of marketing with a view to enhance the price, thereof in the market, and any person who shall forestall, regrate, or engross any article of marketing in this city, or to be concerned therein as buyer or seller, or interested in such purchase or sale, shall be fined not less than five nor chan twenty dollars; and ordinance No. 181, be and the same is hereby repealed.

This ordinance cuts up all peculation in or about the markets of every kind and nullifies the idea that any license, real or pretended, can fasten any huckster or other retail dealer, or city resident, upon the north alley running from West to Eleventh street.

The city engineer submitted an apportionment for the adoption of this measure, the city should make the the adoption of the street that she should make the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license, and curbing of Fifth St., from Sonth Curran to North Tork. 11. Hustetter contract tor, which was referred to the Street Committee of the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license and current to North Tork. 11. Hustetter contract tor, which was referred to the Street Committee of the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license and current to North Tork. 11. Hustetter contract tor, which was referred to the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license in a crisis like the present. For the consideration in the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license in a crisis like the present. For the consideration in the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license in the adoption of the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license in the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license in the adoption of the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of use tax any license in the adoption of the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of the sacrifice than to demand specie funds of t

gent, Semple, and Weaver-12.

Monsarrat—3.

Mr. Pollard, from the Committee on Public Works,! reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor 10 contract with Geor Meadows for repoding market-house No. 5, which was adopted.

which was adopted.

Mr. Caswell presented a petition from the property-holders on Fulton and Water streets, in Portland, asking the Council to reconsider their action allowing the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company to change the route of said road, which was read and referred to the Screet Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Caswell moyed a reconsideration of the vote by which a resolution was adopted at the last meet-ing of the Council allowing the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company to change, the route of said road, which motion carried.

land Railroad Company to change the route of said road, which motion carried.

Mr. Monsarrat, from a special committee appointed to investigate and report to the Council the condition and management of the Hospital, reported that the Superintendent, Dr. Hundley, and other officers, in the discharge of their respective duties, were faithful, efficient, and economical, and recommend that no change be made in its present management, which report was concurred in and adopted unanimously.

Mr. Caswell, on leave, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase a sufficient quantity of coal for the public institutions of the city for the coming winter, which was adopted.

Mr. Huston introduced a resolution, anthorising the Engineer to alter the grade map of the streets below the Marine Hospital, running from the Avenue to High street, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution, directing the Mayor to cause a poll to be opened in each ward of

Mayor to cause a poll to be opened in each ward of the city upon an amendment to the Charter relative to the collection of city taxes, which amendment will give to the Council the entire control over the subject of taxes, which was adopted.

Mr. Mouroe reported a resolution requesting the Mayor to transmit to the Levisleture of Kantreky.

Mayor to transmit to the Legislature of Kentucky the amendments to the Charter proposed and voted on at the April election, 1857, which was adopted by the following votes

the following vote:
Yeas — President Monroe and Measrs. Gilliss,
Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Monsarrat, Overall, Pollard, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—11.
Navs—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, and Craig—3.
A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, authorising the Mayor to execute the note of the city to J.
W. Davis, assignee of H. H. Higden, for \$2,000,
at 120 days, being for bowldering on Portland avenue, which was adopted.
A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allow—

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing J. L. Chapin an auction license, was referred to a special committee of Messrs. Monsarrat, Baird, and Caswell.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allow-ing the Sexton of the Western Cometery to coves his house with shingles at a cost of \$9, was adopt-A veto message from his, Honor the Mayor, re-

A veto message from his Honor the Mayor, re-turning with his objections to its passage an ordi-nance granting license to hicksters, was presented from the Board of Alderman, and the same being rend, and the guistion taken thom the passage of the ordinance, the Mayor's objections to the contrary not withstanding, said ordinance was passed by the following vote:

Year-President Monroe and Messra, Build, Cas-

News, President Monroe and Messra, Baird, Chis-well, Craig, Lyons, Monsocrat, Newman, Pollard, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—11.

Navs — Messra, Gilliss, Haston, Kendall, and Overall—4.

A resolution from the Board of Alderment, allowing C. Settle \$510 91 for job pruting, was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approving the Engineer's apportionment of the grading. ing the Engineer's apportionment of the grading, paving, and curbing of the sidewalks on the contractor, was adapted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approved the side of the sidewalks are solution from the Board of Aldermen, approved the sidewalks are solution from the Board of Aldermen, approved the sidewalks are sidewalks. ing the Engineer's apportionment for grading, pave-ing and curbing Magazine street from Thirteenth to Fourteenth street, John G. Lyon contractor, was

adopted. A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, granting a coffice house license to Benj. Frand, on Third, between Main and Water streets, was referred to the Committee on Tavern and Groceries of the Western

The annual report of James W. Hill, Superintendent of the Workhonso, was presented from the Board of Aldermen and referred to the Committee on the Workhonse. Mr. Gilliss introduced a resolution directing the

street inspector to repair the gutters on Green street from Centre to Sixth, which was referred to Street Committee of Western District.

Mr. Husten introduced a resolution directing the street inspector to repair the lower end of Market street and to fill the pond with dirt, which was adopted.

Mr. Gilliss introduced a resolution requesting the Mr. Gilliss infroduced a resolution requesting the Board of Aldermen to inpoint a committee of two to meet a similar committee from this board to consider the currency ordinance, which was adopted, and Messrs. Gilliss and Lyons were appointed said com-

Mrtee.

A resolution to adjourn to meet again on Thursday evening, Oct. 29, 1857, at 7 o'clock, was adopted, when the board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk. 1

To the Editors of the Loui, ville Journal: Kennicky have been abujare yet assisting both the incremitie and manufacturing inferests of the city by ofter discounts than mere renewis, and an fully persuaded, from the sentiments expressed to me by several of the Directors, and these were not me campt words but followed up by deeds, that they are fully aware of the creat responsibility resting upon them. They are not unmindful of the fact that, if the manufacturer has to discharge his hands, it brige amount of elected and the reliable suffering is thereby entailed upon the community, hesdes which upon both and the best of the restriction of the fact that, if the manufacturer has to discharge his hands, at large amount of electeds and the without play like the producing its thereby entailed upon the community, hesdes which had producing that which had intogether prevented from producing that which would treate to him the maney with which to pay like the hands which a low like a state of the community as yeal at to the meeting of a deed all possible assistance. Some of our business men seem to bink a suspension, of specks payment by the banks would all possible assistance. Some of our business men seem to bink a suspension, of specks payment by the bank would all possible assistance. The manufacture of the production of the community at large, out the fact that the deed of a violation by the Legislature, and the entail to us that a request to the Covernor for an extra session of the Legislature, with the covernor for an extra session of the lag of a violation by the banks of their citarters, and then require them to a pear as supplements before the Legislature and acceptance. Arain, in our anxiety for our own welfare, let us not for extra feet the table busiks, while inking care of the intermed as that be dy may deciste.

terms as that be dy may dictate.

Again, in our anxiety for our own welfare, let us not forget the fact that the bruke, whiles inking care of the interest of the community, are also bound to lake care of that of their stockholders.

MANUFACTURES.

# PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS. Telegraph No. 3, Cin.

Umpire No. 3, Owenstore, Metropolib, Phis.

Geo. Albree, Phis. . . V DEPARTURÉS.

DEPARTURES.

Telegraph No. 3, Cin.

Marth Pulnam, St. Louis.

Consider No. 3, Owensboro,
Metropolis, St. Louis.

Heury Flizhingu, Monn, his.

R ECEIPTS.

Per Metropolis from Pittsbury.

30 do do, Havis & Sueed; 20 do do, Nock, W & Co; 22 bbls ate, Lure & Evans.

ate, Lujie & Frans.

Per Telegraph No. a from Cincinnati—1 cosks linesed of Waters; 3 edger mills. Rushaw & Bondurant; 2 bbla wine. Smith & Winchester; 41 kegs r r spikes, L & N R lk 4 boxes in, Tracy & Rudy; 160 bbla winely, Smith; 1 do do. Shen, 181; 181 & Co. 6 straw-cutters. Holber & cost of ter. McLaughline 7 bbla wine. Lavy. Blacom & Co. 16 balas happ. 18 hiller's blownine, Levy, Ricony as Co. 10 bales have it this I cask in the Carper's blow which; whenever his bales hope, Ambrisher, 25th & mirriture, Prick 100 dis w. Dog therages 2 kass briter Cidlians, to blow which, and with the Co. 20 did do, Welhy 6 history bounded, Marrier mas & Co. 10 carks off, Avators, 6 blie d.-h., Sowders, 83 s. Taylor.